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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXX VII NO. 185 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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More Sterling For India

SITUATION EASES, MATTHAI SAYS

Great Need For Severe Economy Still

(FROM OUR CORRESP ONDENT)
NEW DELHI, August 4.

THE recent dollar-sterling discussions in London and the outcome of the agreement are a considerable improvement on the present situation both as regards convertibility and sterling releases.

Dr. John Matthai made this declaration in the course of a press conference here today. Not only are the amounts placed at our disposal substantially larger, but the discrimination in convertibility arrangements which has been exercised against us since the beginning of 1948 has been removed, he said.

The Government of India have accepted in general a 25 per cent cut on 1948 dollar imports provided that other Commonwealth countries also agreed to do so.

The outcome of his London mission was today set forth by Dr. John Matthai, Finance Minister, at a press conference here today. Dr. Matthai said that although there was an obvious improvement in India's existing foreign exchange position as a result of the Indo-U.K. sterling agreement, "There is need for a very strict scrutiny and a very severe economy during the current year in respect of our foreign exchange expenditure".

Towards that end, Dr. Matthai said, "We have now to draw up a foreign exchange budget for the current year".

The discussions which took place between the United Kingdom and the United States and Canada at the beginning of July were reported to the Conference at London which took note of the fact that they will be continued in Washington in September.

Mr. K. C. Neogy, Commerce Minister, who was also present at Press Conference, said that the Government were examining the position in the light of Dr. Matthai's report. It would take at least a month for the Government to draw up the proposed budget on the basis of the new proposals.

Dr. Matthai said the problem now was not so much at what rate the United Kingdom was prepared to make releases to India but at what rate India could afford to expand her foreign exchange resources. "It is quite clear that if we expand our capital resources at the pace at which we have been expanding them, easily and quite probably the sterling balances will get exhausted before we know where we are".

Dr. Matthai, who was explaining the terms of the Indo-U.K. sterling agreement and the results of the Commonwealth Finance talks in London, said that it was not in the interests of the United Kingdom to raise persistently the question of scaling down the sterling balances. Such counter-claims, he emphasised "would be resisted by this country and it is not merely that we would protest

(Continued on Page 7)

NO TEXTILE STRIKE NOW

Mazdoor Sabha's Decision

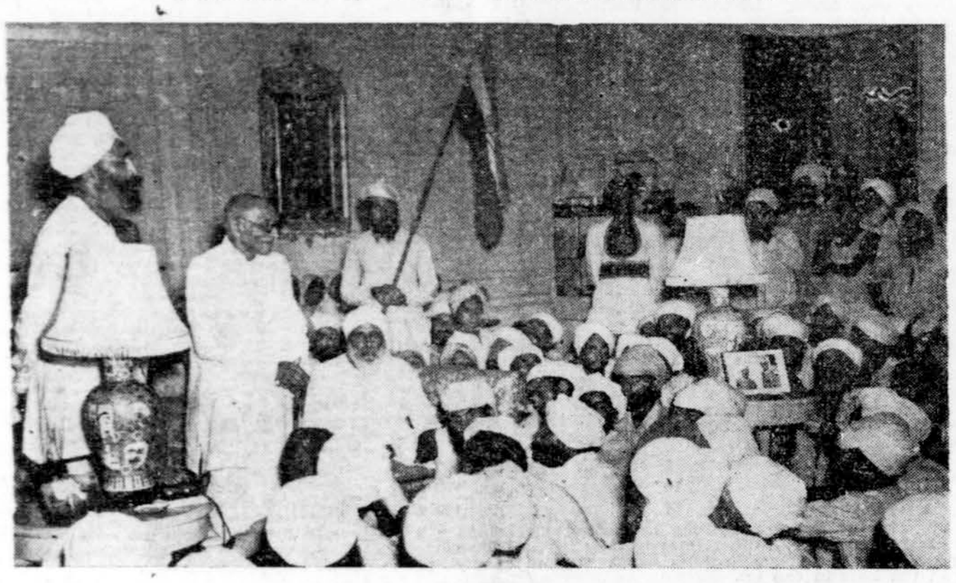
BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE strike of Bombay Textile Workers which was to take place on August 16 has been called off by a resolution moved at a meeting of the Action Committee of the Mill Mazdoor Sabha held this evening. The resolution calling off the strike was moved in accordance with the appeal made by Mr. Asoka Mehta, General Secretary of the Sabha, asking workers to refrain from their proposed strike at this juncture.

The resolution adds that since the National Savings Certificates have made immediately encashable by Government, the Ordinance which it had passed on the issue of bonus has been nullified. The Ordinance was meant to create savings for the workers who have only accepted the certificates because they can be immediately cashed.

However, the resolution concludes, the ordinance affects workers all over the country and the necessity of a strike in Bombay City only no longer remains, as the grievance of the Bombay workers merges with that of workers all over the country. Any attempt though at coercing the workers not to cash their certificates will be resisted by the Mill Mazdoor Sabha.

THANKS FOR THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL



A large gathering of members of the Namadhari Sangat visited the Government House recently to express their thanks to Sri Gopalachari, Governor-General, for having accommodated a number of homeless refugees in the Government Housing Estate. Picture shows the Governor-General addressing the gathering.

Stalin's Price For Peace

NEW YORK, August 4 (U. P. A.).

PREMIER Josef Stalin of Russia has formulated a five-point "price for peace" with the United States including a 2,000,000,000 dollar loan to Russia and a treaty based on the commitments of the Yalta and Potsdam conferences, it was reported on Thursday night.

The "United Nations World" magazine, which has no official connection with the United Nations, said that Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko told "top ranking American businessmen" [illegible] considers the Yalta and Potsdam agreements as "the two corner-stones of Allied co-operation in the post-war period."

Purporting to quote Gromyko, the magazine said: "The sum total of Stalin's price for peace is this, "Firstly, a treaty between the United States and the U.S.S.R. formalizing the commitments of both countries as set forth in the Yalta and Potsdam documents. As a supreme realist he wants this to be a strictly bi-lateral pact, excluding England and the countries of Western Europe which he dismisses as negligible quantities.

"Secondly, four-power unanimity on all questions concerning Germany. He will never give ground on this issue because he believes the restoration of Germany, promoted by either the East or West, acting alone, is certain to lead to war.

REPARATIONS

"Thirdly, Western generosity on reparations for the U.S.S.R. which the Soviet Union urgently needs, 'reparations in kind' which the Potsdam Agreement allocated for the East. Stalin regards this issue as a token of western recognition of the Soviet blood-letting in World War II.

"Fourthly, immediate cessation of United States and United Kingdom support of 'subversive Fascists and Hitlerite elements' inside countries within the Soviet orbit as well as those who gained admission to the nations of the West.

"Fifthly, elimination of all discriminatory trade practices on the part of the United States and the resumption of normal trade relations stimulated by a 2,000,000,000 dollar loan on terms similar to those of the United States loan to Britain in 1946".

The informant, described as a "respected Republican churchman and civic leader", was said to have conferred with Gromyko here last summer.

The magazine's article was the third of a series of sensational disclosures based on reported conversations between Gromyko and American businessmen.

NEW DEMOCRACY

FRANKFURT, Aug. 4, (UPA).

THE American Military Government Thursday ordered approximately 25 newspapers in Bavaria to suspend publication immediately.

The announcement said the papers jumped the gun by beginning publication before the Bavarian State Press Law had been approvid by the Military Government.

All the newspapers started printing within the past week following the passage of a press law by the Bavarian State Legislature.

The United Kingdom Board of Trade has agreed to allow the import of £10,000 worth of Indian hand-made lace goods from India in the year 1949. It is understood that import licences will be granted to registered importers of lace goods.

AFGHANISTAN REJECTS BRITISH CLAIM

Pakistan No 'Inheritor' Of Old Indian Government

LONDON, Aug. 4. (PTI):

"MY Government cannot accept the view expressed by the British Government that under international law, Pakistan is the 'inheritor' of the rights and duties of the old Government of India and of his Britannic Majesty's Government in the tribal areas," says the Afghan Ambassador to Britain, Sardar Faiz Mohammed Zekria Khan who has been recalled to Kabul for urgent discussions with his Government over the future of the territories on the Pakistan side of the Durand Line.

The Ambassador, who is preparing to leave London by air in seven days' time, told the Press Trust of India today:—

"We do not agree with Mr. Philip Noel Baker, the British Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, in speaking of an 'inheritor'. Under international law there is no such thing.

"Great Britain has abdicated her ruling power in the Indian subcontinent. When a state breaks up into fragments, which themselves become states, the former state becomes extinct.

"The old British Government in India, therefore, is an extinct state within the meaning of international law.

"The general principle in international law is that no general succession takes place with the extinction of what is called an international person.

"We believe that international law supports Afghanistan's case.

"We are ready to enter into negotiations with Pakistan for the settlement of our claims, if this can be done.

"We shall employ all means of peaceful settlement. If these fail, we shall appeal to the United Nations. But whatever happens, we shall never allow seven million of our own flesh and blood to be absorbed into Pakistan."

That Counter-Claim Ghost Is Finally Laid Now

NEW DELHI, Aug. 4. (UPI):

DOCTOR John Matthai declared today that India would resist any counter-claim against her sterling balances, if made, by the British Government for "defending" her during the last war.

Dr. Matthai made this statement while giving details of the Indo-British sterling agreement at the press conference this morning when he was asked whether the demand made repeatedly by Mr. Churchill that the British Government should make a counter-claim against India for defending her during the last war was buried or still alive.

Dr. Matthai thought it was possible that the question might again be raised, not by persons in authority in Great Britain, but by other people. But he did not think he should feel at all perturbed by this question.

"We would not merely protest against any such claim, but we have got sanction behind us with which we can make our protest effective," he said.

"It is not in the interest of U.K." he added, "that this question should be persistently raised."

North Koreans Cross Border: Fight Begins

SEOUL (Korea), Aug. 4 (PTI-Reuter)—The South Korean army reported today that more than 4,000 North Korean troops had crossed the 38th Parallel—dividing the two zones of the country—on the Ongjin Peninsula.

The Ongjin Peninsula on the west coast of Korea, lies just south of the 38th Parallel.

Northern Korea, formerly Russian-occupied is now a 'Peoples Republic.'

Several incidents have been reported along the border since the recent evacuation from the south of American occupation forces.

At least 250 South Korean troops were killed in the latest fighting, Southern Army sources said. Fighting broke out on the eve of the visit of China's Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, who is expected to arrive in South Korea tomorrow for anti-Communist Pact talks with the South Korean President.

Reports reaching here said the North Koreans had penetrated into southern territory at three widely separated points on the frontier.

BARAT TO PROCEED TO AHMEDABAD

Centre's Concern Over Cloth Accumulation

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
AHMEDABAD, August 4.

THE Government of India have received alarming reports about the accumulation of thousands of cloth bales in Ahmedabad Mills godowns.

The Textile Commissioner, Mr. Barat, it is learnt has been instructed to proceed to Ahmedabad on August 9 in this connection. He will be accompanied by Mr. Kazami, a high Textile Official. Reprsentatives of the Ahmedabad Millowners Association and the Maskati Mahajan will meet the Commissioner.

It is also understood that the new licencing scheme in which wholesales are included will be discussed.

According to present reports, 85,000 cloth bales worth Rs. ten crores are still lying idle while 21 mils have given notices of closure of different shifts.

OPERATION "GROW MORE FOOD"

Indian Army's 2-Pronged Drive

NEW DELHI, August 4.

"OP Grow More Food" is one of the two "major operations" which the Indian Army is launching as its contribution towards the solution of the country's food and financial crises. The other 'OP' aims at conserving and prolonged the life of Army equipment.

On the food front, it will be a two-pronged drive-growing more food and eliminating wastage.

In a letter addressed to the Generals-Officer-Commanding-in-Chief, Southern Eastern and Western Commands, the Commander-in-Chief, Indian Army, declares: "The Army can and must show to the people that, as citizens of the country, we can also make our contribution, in our own humble way to ease the food situation and help to solve the financial problems of the country."

C-IN-C'S APPEAL

The Commander-in-Chief appeals to every officer, JCO of Civilian working for the Army to "continue to serve the country most loyally, devotedly and selflessly, not only at the cost of their lives as in the battlefields of Jammu and Kashmir, but also by sacrifices in the domestic sphere, with regard to their clothing, rations and accommodation."

The Army Commanders of the three Commands have been asked to submit their outline plans of action on these two "major operations" by August 21. An order is being published for the submission of periodical reports on the progress of the two operations.

NO WASTE

As regards the second part of the food drive, the Commander-in-Chief urges that "every ounce of ration drawn from the RIASC or elsewhere will be made full use of. I do not wish to see the economy in food being carried out in terms of an "all round percentage cut" what I want to see is avoidance of waste. This calls for food administration in every unit.

MAKE EQUIPMENT LAST LONG

Launching the other "major operations", the Commander-in-Chief points out that the Army is "the custodian of tax-payers' property and that everything in the Army belongs to the tax-payer"; therefore, the Army personnel must see that "the last bit of service is obtained from every item of Government stores, equipment and vehicles.

The Commander-in-Chief's letter ends with a fervent appeal to the Indian Army: "Let us all get down to tackle these problems really and earnestly. We can do it. Remember, nothing is impossible to our Army."

MADRAS GOVT. SCHEME FOR RECLAMATION OF LAND

MADRAS, August 4 (PTI): The Madras Government have finalised a scheme for the reclamation of 40,000 acres of land in the Province this year. It is proposed to reclaim 80,000 acres next year.

Mr. P. S. Kumaraswamy Raja, Premier of Madras, today appealed to the people of Madras to redouble their efforts to increase food production by co-operating with the Government in their 'grow more food' campaign.

Nehru To Broadcast

NEW DELHI, August 4, (U. P. I.): The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, will give a broadcast on food on Saturday, at 8-30 p.m. The broadcast, which will be in Hindusthani, will be relayed by all stations of the All-India Radio.

EMERGENCY IN STATES

President's Wide Powers

NEW DELHI, Aug. 4, (PTI): THE Constituent Assembly today passed the article moved by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Chairman of the Drafting Committee, vesting emergency powers in the Union President to assume to himself all or any of the functions of the Government of a State in the event of a breakdown of the constitutional machinery.

Replying to the general criticism that these articles were liable to be abused by the Central Executive, Dr. Ambedkar said: "I do not altogether deny that there is a possibility of these articles being abused and being employed for political purposes. But that objection applied to every part of the constitution, wherever the Centre has been given power to override the Provinces."

He shared the sentiments expressed by one of the speakers Mr. B. M. Gupte that these articles would remain a dead letter. If at all they were brought into operation, Dr. Ambedkar hoped that the President would take proper precautions before actually suspending the constitution of a State.

Dr. Ambedkar moved Article 280, which provides that where a proclamation of emergency is in operation, the President may be order declare that the right to move any court for the enforcement of fundamental rights such as habeas corpus shall remain suspended for the period of the emergency or for a shorter period.

Prof. K. T. Shah described the article as "the grand finale and crowning glory of the most reactionary chapter of the constitution."

At the suggestion of Dr. Ambedkar the House agreed to hold over the article to enable the Drafting Committee to reconsider the question whether the President or Parliament should have the right to suspend fundamental rights in an emergency.

(SEE PAGE 9)

MADRAS ENQUIRY: 5 HOURS' TALKS

MADRAS, August 4, (PTI): The investigation of the charges against some Madras Ministers conducted jointly by the Premier Mr. S. Kumaraswami Raja and Mr. T. Prakasam, former Premier, is expected to be completed by tomorrow evening.

"If, however, it is not finished tomorrow, we will sit on Sunday to complete the same," Mr. Kumaraswami Raja told pressmen at the conclusion of today's sitting which lasted five hours.

Both declined to say anything about the progress of their investigation so far.

Mr. K. R. Karant and Mr. T. Viswanadham, Revenue Minister and Chief Parliamentory Secretary, respectively, in the Prakasam Ministry, were also present at today's investigation.

INDIA'S WAR AGAINST RACIAL INEQUALITY

Pandit Nehru Reaffirms Nation's Policy

NEW DELHI, Aug. 4, (PTI):

THE Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said here today that the international policy of the Government of India had been directed against "racial inequality existing in some parts of the world. We have made this policy very clear in our Constitution and are determined to practise it to the full."

Pandit Nehru was speaking at a reception organised by the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee in honour of the visit of the East African leader Mr. Peter Koinange to India.

Welcoming the African leader, Pandit Nehru said that he should see this country thoroughly so that he might not carry a "limited and restricted picture of the new—born India."

He said: "We are a vital people at the present moment struggling hard against numerous problems.

MESSAGE

Turning to East Africa, Pandit Nehru asked Mr. Koinange to convey their feelings of love and sympathy to his countrymen and tell them that the people of India were always prepared to help in the prosperity and development of East Africa.

Pandit Nehru said that East Africa was an under-development country. The foreigners had exploited this country for their own ends.

Dr. Peter Koinange said that the people of East Africa were looking to India for guidance in their efforts to put an end to the exploitation of the country.

Dr. Koinange wanted the Government of India to allow students of East Africa to study in India.

Dr. Koinange said that the people of India should forget the past and look to a "hopeful future" the relations between Indians and East Africans were very encouraging. He would not hesitate to accept that the people of his country had learned many things by their company with Indians.

PAKISTAN'S BORDER RAIDS CONTINUE

Kashmir Tightens Security Measures

SRINAGAR, August 4. (UPI): Pakistan raids on the border villages have not yet ceased. From the record, which is available, 269 raids took place and there were 300 casualties and over 3,500 cattle heads were lost, says a pressnote issued by the Kashmir Bureau of Information.

The note adds: "rifles have been distributed amongst those sehabilitated towards the border villages and coupled with improved security measures by is now very high and people the military, the morale of the people in large numbers are going towards the border villages and taking up agricultural occupation."

CALCUTTA, August 4, (PTI): Mr. J. P Mitter, President of the Council for Protection of Minorities in a statement today, reiterated he Council's demond for a partition of East Bengal.

If the division of India was feasible and practicable, why should it be impracticable to divide East Bengal and set up a secular indpendent state on the same basis and same principle, he asked.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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Wanted for a local High School, Teachers to teach English, Science, Maths, and Gujarati to topmost classes Only experienced and trained or qualified persons need apply Decent start with all the allowances Those who can join immediately or after a month or two should apply to Box No 1001 "Bombay Chronicle".

M. T. B. College, Surat:—Applications with testimonials stating age, experience, qualifications and minimum salary are invited for the post of a Lecturer or Professor of Mathematics depending on qualifications, so as to reach the Principal by 20th August 1949 5348

Applications are invited for the post of (1) A Hostess-Mother (Matron) in 'Shreyas' Co-educational Progressive Boarding School, Shahibag, Ahmedabad. Qualified nurse without encumberances given preference Salary Rs. 100-10-130. E B 10-200, with all found. (2) Applications are invited from men or women teachers to teach Gujerati and Hindi. Grade offered Rs 200-5-250. E B 10-300. E.B. 10-350. Graduates and Montessori Diplomists given preference (3) Mechanical Instructor O M E., L.E.E. given preference Grade Rs. 150-10-200, E.B 10-300. Accommodation and other conveniences given to all staff members. Apply to the Secretary enclosing four annas stamps, with latest photograph, stating age, qualifications, experience, references, certificates and testimonials. 5334

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions— Davar's College of Commerce— New Session has commenced Enrol immediately for Special making-up classes for late entrants for Professional Diplomas of Company Secretaries, Bank Officers Accountants and General Commerce or suitable combinations for personal or postal education Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road. (1000)

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

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Potato Wafers Brand New, American make, latest model, automatic, A.C. Type, low consumption and high capacity Machine for slicing Potatoes and other Vegetables, Fruits, Meats and other Miscellaneous things for Commercial purposes together with another stainless steel adjustable potato slicer for frying purposes. No brokers only genuine buyers, who wish to start business on modern lines Apply Price Rs 6 250. No offers. Capt Shenoy, Nairvadi, opposite 'Gandhigram" Juhu, Bombay. 1019

(1) For Sale—Two 90 200 H. P. Diesel Oil Engines by General Motor, 6 cylinder, two stroke fitted with a Roots type blower, complete with steel frame fuel tank, radiator batteries, also fitted with Marine type clutch and generator to charge the batteries for starting purposes (2) One 47 52 H. P. Diesel Oil Engine by Blackstone, horizontal, single cylinder, 4-stroke cycle cold starting speed 315 R. P. M twin flywheel shaft extension and all other accessories. Unused in original packing (3) One 42 H.P. Ruston & Hornsby Diesel Oil Engine horizontal single cylinder, cold starting No 143973, single flywheel 270 R.P.M. Reconditioned and rebuilt in England For further particulars and price apply to Messrs D Bright & Co, Ltd, 15 Clive Row Calcutta 1. 5368

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Dunlopillo—The original Latex Foam Mattress for the utmost in hygiene and comfort Supplies available at The Army & Navy Stores Ltd, Esplanade Road, Bombay, M S Good Housekeeping Co. Ltd, 38 Queen's Road Bombay and M S Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co. Ltd. 277 & 286, Hornby Road, Bombay. 5347

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RAILWAY — TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER of Stores invites sealed tenders for reconditioning of scrap metal lead battery with dust into anti-friction metal to I.R.S. Specification No. N-10-49 class III. Tender forms obtainable from Stores Head Office at Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs 2 per copy not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date Monday the 29th August, 1949 at 3 p.m. (S T) 5350

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. B 69429 (Tr. 16384) for five Shares Nos. 386526 530 in the Reserve Bank of India originally issued in the name of Manilal Manchand & Shantilal Ravchand Shah and last endorsed to the undersigned has been lost, stolen or mislaid and that a claim to the compensation payable by the Government of India on these shares has been lodged with the Reserve Bank of India by the undersigned. It is hereby informed that no other person shall have any claim to the said compensation.

SHANTILAL R. SHAH.
for Manilal Manchand.

August 3rd, 1949. 1009

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the temporary posts of nurses at the City Fever Hospitals, Arthur Road, Bombay No. 11, which should reach the Medical Superintendent of the Hospital not later than 15th August, 1949. The particulars regarding scales etc. are given below:—

(1) Sister on Rs. 130-7-200 (plus) Rs 15 - U.A. plus free messing with free furnished quarters

(2) Temporary nurses on Rs. 90-5-120 and Rs. 80-5-110 plus Rs. 15 - U. A. plus free messing with free furnished quarters. (In case of fully trained and qualified male nurses Rs. 90-5-120 and Rs. 80-5-110 plus Rs. 15 - U. A without any quarters but free messing or Rs. 45 - p.m. as mess allowance in lieu of the same at the option of the candidates).

(3) Nurses without general or maternity qualifications with about 1 1/2 year's training of nursing at General Hospital and preferably with 1st year's Bombay Presidency Nursing Association Examination certificate on Rs. 70 - plus Rs. 15 - U.A. plus free messing with free furnished quarters.

(4) Nurses with senior Dai's certificate or about one year's training of nursing on Rs. 55 - plus Rs. 12 - U.A. plus free messing with free furnished quarters.

(5) Male or female literate nurses with First-Aid certificate and experience on Rs. 50 - plus Rs. 36 - D.A.

Fully qualified nurses will be preferred and are likely to be absorbed in permanent vacancies.

Applicants should state their age, qualifications, previous experience, etc., and send their applications along with copies of diplomas, registration certificates and testimonials if any to the Medical Superintendent, Infectious Diseases Hospitals Arthur Road, Bombay.

Candidates will have to come for interview at their own expenses.

Appointments will be made as applications are received.

B. C. DAS GUPTA,
Executive Health Officer.

Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay 1.
3rd August, 1949. 5360

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of an INTERPRETER in the Legation of India in Portugal, Lisbon. This post has been sanctioned upto the 28th February, 1950, for the present but is likely to be extended. The candidates must possess thorough knowledge of Portuguese and English languages and should be able to interpret freely in both languages and translate from one to the other. Knowledge of French and other European languages will be considered as an additional qualification. Preference will be given to Indians. A candidate should be between 25 and 45 years of age. These limits can be relaxed in special cases. The post carries the following emoluments:—

(i) PAY Rs. 250-10-300-15-450-25 2 500 p.m. (initial pay upto Rs. 300 - according to qualifications and experience).

(ii) FOREIGN ALLOWANCE Rs. 450 - p.m. if married and Rs. 350 - p.m. if unmarried. (Provisional subject to revision).

(iii) INITIAL OUTFIT ALLOWANCE Rs. 1200 - if married and accompanied by family, and Rs. 600 - if otherwise, subject to proportionate refund if service is relinquished within two years.

(iv) FREE ACCOMMODATION plainly furnished and until such accommodations is provided, free lodging (exclusive of board) in a hotel suitable to status.

(v) FREE RAIL-CUM-SEA PASSAGE from India to Lisbon of the appropriate class.

(vi) MEDICAL ATTENDANCE and treatment under the rules in force for the Embassy staff.

The selected candidate will be on probation for one year. His appointment will be terminable on a month's notice on either side. Applications stating age, nationality, experience and qualification with copies of testimon should addressed to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi. Candidates already in Government service should send their applications through proper channel. The last date for the receipt of applications is the 20th August, 1949. 5364

PUBLIC NOTICES

SURPLUS FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT AND A.R.P. SIRENS FOR SALE

THE GOVERNMENT of Bombay has the following items for sale in Bombay at the price quoted against each, which is 20 per cent less than the cost price.

Description.	Quality.	Selling Price.
HOSE.		
Canvas Flex Hose Pipe, English make, size 2¾" x 24 ply.	3,473 ft.	Rs. 2 11 per foot.
Canvas Flex Hose Pipe, size 2¾"	5,560 ft.	Rs. 1 10 per foot.
Special Flex Canvas Hose, English make, size 2¾" x 24 ply.	5,650 ft.	Rs. 2 7 per foot.
COUPLINGS.		
Delivery Gun Metal, instantaneous release, Morris pattern, size 2½", with shanks to take 2½" hose.	30 Nos.	Rs. 34/- each
—do— without instantaneous release.	92 pairs	Rs. 32/- per pair
2½" Couplings, spring type, Morris pattern.	80 pairs	Rs. 12 13 per pair
2½" Morris pattern Double Male Couplings.	12 Nos.	Rs. 15 10 each
2½" Morris pattern Female Couplings.	40 Nos.	Rs. 7 3 each
BREECHINGS.		
Gun Metal Collecting Breechings, with fittings of 2½" Morris pattern Couplings.	12 Nos.	Rs. 48/- each
SUCTION HOSE.		
2½" Double Armoured Suction Hose.	60 ft.	Rs. 4 13 per foot
MANILLA LINES.		
Lines Manilla cir. 2½", breaking strain 56 cwts.	1,500 ft.	3½ annas per foot.
SIRENS.		
A.R.P. Sirens complete with 3 way Control Switches for off, alert and all clear positions.		
4 H.P.D.C.	3 Nos.	Rs. 320 each
3 H.P.A.C.	10 Nos.	Rs. 308 each
½ H.P.A.C.	37 Nos.	Rs. 160 each

In disposing of the fire-fighting equipment, preference will be given to Municipalities and other local bodies in the Province of Bombay. A special reduction in price will be offered to any party buying all the hose in one lot.

Inspection can be arranged and delivery taken through the Commandant-General, Home Guards, Province of Bombay, at the Home Guards Headquarters, A.F.(I) Building, Dhobi Talao, Bombay, on any working day except Saturday between 12 noon and 6 p.m. 5310

TENDER NOTICE

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, Ministry of Food (Division. II) Jamnagar House, Man Singh Road, New Delhi, invites tenders for fabrication of following sizes of tins on Government Tin Plant installed at Ghee Centre, Bangalore. Requisite quantities of tinplate will be made available to fabricators by Government, free of cost, from Ghee Centre, Bangalore. All other raw materials required for running the tinplant and also for fabrication of tins will be arranged by the tenderers at their own cost.

Quantity and size of tins to be fabricated.	Tender No.	Price per set of Tender Forms.
2 00.000 (Two lakhs) 2 gallon size tins.	E/28/2.	Rs. 7/- (Rupees seven only).
1.00.000 (One lakh) 4 gallon K.O. Type tins.	E/31/1.	Rs. 5/- (Rupees five only).

Tenders should be sent so as to reach him by 30th August '49 on tender forms (Not transferable) obtainable from his office up to 18th August, 1949 at above quoted prices (Not refundable) per set paid in cash or by Money Order (Cheques will not be accepted) quoting tender number and remitter's full name and address. Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors with the Ministry of Food must also state the names of their bankers.

(5361)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DIST. CONTROLLER 'Grainshops', G.I.P. Railway Bombay V T. will receive tenders on the prescribed form up to 3 p.m. on 12-8-49 for the supply of Ground Nut Oil to the Railway Grainshops in the Bombay Province. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above Office or from the Asst. Controller 'Grainshops', G.I.P. Railway at Poona.

QUANTITY REQUIRED IN BENGAL MDS.

1. Wadi Bandar	400
2. Thana	200
3. Kalyan	200
4. Karjat	50
5. Bhusaval	650
6. Manmad	250
7. Igatpuri	200
8. Lonavla	100
9. Dhond	200
10. Sholapur	200
11. Shahabad	100

(5346)

DEPARTMENT OF COTTAGE INDUSTRIES, U.P.

APPLICATIONS are invited from Nationals of Indian Dominion and States and registered displaced persons for the post of Principal, Khadi Research & Demonstration Institute, Allahabad, in the scale of pay 200-10-300. The post is temporary but likely to continue. A higher start may be given to a really deserving man. His duties will be to train Khadi instructors, to organize research work, to arrange for production of charkhas, Khadi, Dyeing and Printing. Therefore, only those fully acquainted with the technique of such work and having experience of a similar work need apply. Minimum educational qualification—High School or equivalent examination. Preference will be given to those having higher academic qualifications. The applicant should be habitual Khadi weaver.

Age between 25 to 45 on August 1, 1949.

The envelope containing the application should be superscribed on the top 'APPLICATION FOR THE POST OF PRINCIPAL, KHADI RESEARCH AND DEMONSTRATION INSTITUTE ALLAHABAD' and must reach the Director of Cottage Industries (Khadi Section), G.T. Road, Kanpur, by August 15, 1949. (5362)

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, VII OF 1913,

and of

CRAIG JUTE MILLS, LIMITED,

(In Liquidation).

4, Lyons Range,
Calcutta, 5th August, 1949.

Full Return of Capital to the Preference Shareholders at Rs. 50/- per share.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that full return of Capital to the Preference Shareholders of the Company at Rs. 50/- per share has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Liquidators' Office as above on Friday, the 19th day of August, 1949, or on any subsequent day between the hours of 11-00 A.M. and 4-00 P.M.

Every person entitled to participate in this return will receive a notice to that effect and no payment will be made except upon production of such notice.

CRAIG JUTE MILLS LTD.,
(In Liquidation)
A. M. S. FERGIE,
For Self and Co-Liquidators.

5365

NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of various used articles from The India United Mills Ltd., No. 1 Mill, Nos. 2 and 3 Mills, No. 5 Mill and Dye Works, which will be received up to 18-8-1949 at the registered office, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender Forms can be obtained from this office. 5351

"THE NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA LIMITED"

THE ASSOCIATION hereby gives Notice to all whom it may concern that it has been notified of the loss of Policy No. 349558 issued by the Association on the life of Narendra Chandrashanker Pandya and that at the end of one calendar month from this date a Duplicate Policy will be issued in place of the lost Policy unless within the said period of one calendar month objection against the issue of such Duplicate Policy is lodged with the Association at its Office at Mehta House, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

A. SMITH,
Resident Secretary.

Bombay, 5-8-1949. 1008

PUBLIC NOTICES

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

SAURASHTRA MAIL

WITH EFFECT from 5th August, 1949, No. 10 Up Saurashtra Mail will be timed to arrive at Bombay Central at 10-20 hours daily.

5369

NO. 58. SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL

INVITES applications on prescribed form with a treasury chalan for Rs. 5/- under the head "XXXVI-Misc.-Receipts of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal" not later than the 31st August, 1949 to fill a temporary post of Professor of Physiology at the Campbell Medical College, Calcutta on contract for five years. Pay within the limits of Rs. 500-1000 plus usual dearness allowance. If considered suitable, the incumbent may be reappointed for a further period of five years. Pay will be fixed within the limits of Rs. 500-1000. Private practice not allowed. Qualifications. — A degree in medicine or a first class Master's degree in Physiology: high post-graduate academic qualification and previous teaching experience and aptitude for research in the subject. Age not below 35 years on the 1st August, 1949. Particulars obtainable from the office of the Commission, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta 27, personally or on sending a self-addressed stamped envelope. The prescribed form priced at annas two available of Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries in West Bengal and Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. Persons residing outside West Bengal may obtain the form from the office of the Commission on sending the price in postage stamps. 5363

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that IGNATUIS MADRID and Mrs. LILY MADRID of Chembur, having contracted to sell to my client Plot No. 377A of South Salsette No. III, Chembur, Bombay Suburban District, admeasuring 600 Square Yards or thereabouts together with the building or dwelling House thereon being House No. E 148 of the Notified Area Committee of Chembur, any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof, by way of sale, exchange mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, bequest, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise should make it known to the undersigned at his office at Lawyers' Chamber, Picket Road, Bombay 2, within 14 days from the date hereof as otherwise the said sale will be completed without any reference or regard to any such claim which will be considered as waived.

Bombay 4th August, 1949.
D. S. DEODHAR,
Purchasers' Advocate. 5367

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that (1) JAINABAI, widow of Alibhoy Abdul Kayum Toffafarosh (and daughter of Abdulabhai Abdulali Ranjiwalla), (2) MAHOMEDALI ALIBHOY TOFFAFAROSH, (3) MOHSIN ALIBHOY TOFFAFAROSH, (4) SHIRINBAI daughter of Alibhoy Abdul Kayum Toffafarosh, (5) SAIFUDIN ALIBHOY TOFFAFAROSH and (6) ZORABAI, daughter of Alibhoy Abdul Kayum Toffafarosh, the last two being minors under the age of 18 years by their mother and natural guardian the said Jainabai, all of Bombay Borah Mahomedan Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned immovable property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 70, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land of the quit and ground rent tenure but now redeemed as appearing in the Collector's Records together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Dhaboo Street in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 174 square yards or thereabouts (but only 163 square yards as mentioned in the City Survey Register) and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 1315-1317, New Nos 8479-8490, Old Survey No. 1141-1141, New Survey No. 4464-4465, Cadastral Survey No. 4267 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 6890 (Old Street Nos. 207, 209 and 211, and New Street Nos. 5, 7 and 9) and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by sweeper's passage, on or towards the West by Dhaboo Street, on or towards the north by the property of Esmail Begmahomed and on or towards the South by the property belonging to the estate of the late Abdulally Ebrahimji.

Dated this 4th day of August 1949.
DESAI & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys. 5366

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF BIG LOT OF E. WIRE, AIR CONDITIONERS, SANITARY CABINETS, ETC.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay as Receiver in Suit No. 3697 of 1947 (the Associated Banking Corporation of India, Ltd. (in Liquidation) vs. Indo Scottish Engineering Co.) BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, 12-8-49 at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) at the premises of Atlas Mill Compound, Reay Road:— big lot of Destrol Sanitary Cabinets, air conditioners, drilling and grinding machines, Frigidaire, boiler feed pumps, Paxman ricardo Diesel Engine, big lot E. wire, Steam valves. Terms: 25% Cash Deposit. On view from 10th.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT VILLE PARLE EAST SONERI ROAD:—

Under instructions from Mr. Dayabhai Chhagonlal, the constituted attorney of Mr. Shiv Duleraj Gayadin Dixit, M|s. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, 28-8-49 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises:—

FIRSTLY:— All those pieces of land now forming 1 plot with buffalo stable, messuage and structure at Ville Parle, bearing Municipal Nos. 10, 10A, 11A, 11B, Survey No. 45, 51, Hissa No. 11, 2, Assessment Rs. 9-2-9, area 2 acres 32¾ gunthas (14653 sq. yds).

For particulars & Conditions of Sale apply to M/s. Ambubhai and Diwanji and Co., Solicitors or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE COSMETICS, CREAMS, FACE POWDERS, PERFUMES, ETC. By order of the Liquidators, Canteen Stores Department, we shall sell by auction on 11th August, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at C.S.D., Depot, near Rifle Range, Ghatkopar (G.I.P.), big lots Creams, Lotions, Face Powders, Mascara, Perfumes, etc., Goods on view on 10th August. For catalogues apply to: CRAWFORD & CO., 132, Apollo St., Fort, Ph. 20521.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED CARGOES OF THE B. P. T. DOCKS.

In accordance with Section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks, MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 9th August, 1949, at 2 p.m. at C. Warehouse, Alexandra Dock, the undermentioned uncleared cargoes, plastic powder, chemicals, woollen piecegoods, colour sheet glass, machinery, copper ingots, electric switches, woollen carpet, cycle parts, accessories, rock drill, flavouring essences, laboratory appliances, art silk piecegoods, toys, dental goods, toartise shell, rubber soles and heels, lacquer (paint) cotton piecegoods.

SUN. MON. MAT. at 3 Theatre's
NARGIS ART Concerns

ANJUMAN

* NARGIS * JAIRAJ
* DURGA KHOTE
4TH WEEK

CAPITOL

3-30, 6-30, 9-30 SUN, Holi. 1 p.m.
Booking 9-30 to 1 and 2 to 7-30

New ROSHAN

2, 4-30, 7 & 9-30 Holi. 12 noon

NEPTUNE

4, 6-45, 9-30 Sun. Holi. 1-15
CENTRAL F. D. Release

THE GRIPPING STORY OF A MAN— WHO CHANGED INTO A "MAHATMA"

"BHAKTA-PUDALIK"

[HINDI]

Direction:—DHIRUBHAI DESAI

MAJESTIC & EDWARD

Daily at :— 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

EXECUTOR AND TRUSTEE BUSINESS UNDERTAKEN

Copies of Conditions of Business obtainable at any office of the Bank

Local Head Offices
CALCUTTA-BOMBAY-MADRAS

and over 400 Branches and Sub-offices throughout India, Pakistan, Burma and Ceylon.

London Office
25, Old Broad Street

BETTER MILK FOR BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Government of Bombay will shortly issue orders bringing "the Adulteration Milk" under the Essential Supplies Act, which was hitherto under the Municipal Act, it is learnt.

This change will result in bringing all offences of adulteration of milk under the Essential Supplies Act punishable with imprisonment and fine. Under the Municipal Act, only fines could be imposed on the offenders. Recently, a Presidency Magistrate had pleaded his inability to impose a heavy sentence on an offender of milk adulteration and wanted Government to alter the existing law.

Government will appoint Inspectors who will be empowered to examine any milk vendor and if milk is not of standard quality containing six per cent fat, the offender will be prosecuted under the Act. The order will apply to Greater Bombay.

Mr. Dinkarrao Desai, Minister for Civil Supplies to the Government of Bombay, told a representative of this paper that Bombay might not be able to get extra milk for some time. But, he assured the people of Bombay that they would definitely get better milk. Bombay's requirements were 6,000 maunds of milk per day out of which 2,000 maunds are supplied by Government at present. Government expected that it would be in a position to supply the entire requirements of 6,000 maunds of milk by January next.

AGAINST PUBLIC INTEREST

Condemnation Of BEST Move

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The proposal to abolish transfer tram tickets, about which a statement was made at a press conference on July 14, by Mr. J. P. L. Shenoy, Acting General Manager of the B.E.S.T. has deeply perturbed non-Congress Municipal Corporators. There is a strong feeling among the Opposition Members that this intended move which is still in an embryonic stage, will be resented by the citizens in no uncertain terms.

Mr. S. K. Dharia and Mr. Jehangir M. Daruvala, have tabled resolutions and will raise a debate in order to condemn the projected move. Mr. Dharia in his resolution says that the abolition of the system of transfers is against the interests of the travelling public inasmuch as they will have to pay twice the existing fare for a single journey. This, he maintains, will affect more than one-third of the total number of passengers.

Mr. Daruvala, characterises the move as a "breach of faith" and asks for its summary rejection when it is placed before the B.E.S.T. Committee.

His resolution says that the step if resorted to, would inflict great hardships on the poorer classes of the travelling public who form the bulk of tram passengers. It was not the intention, when the BEST was municipalised to do away with the transfer system, which, he says, has been found satisfactory, for over half a century.

Sentence On Pratap Singh Upheld

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The conviction and sentence passed on Sardar Pratap Singh, a Congress Corporator, by a Presidency magistrate was upheld by an appelate bench consisting of the Hon. Chief Justice, Mr. M. C. Chagla and the Hon. Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar, who dismissed the appeal preferred by him.

The accused had been sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 500, by Mr. V. K Muranjan on a charge of having knowingly acquired an indirect interest in a municipal contract. According to the prosecution, the contract was for the supply of hired motor transport to the Bombay Municipality.

Their Lordships, dismissing the appeal, remarked that the accused was rightly convicted by the lower court.

The complainant in the case is Mr. Dharma Vira Chopra. According to the complainant, the accused was first elected to the Bombay Corporation on May 28, 1946 and was re-elected in the municipal election of 1948.

A transport company called the New Transport Company was formed with the accused as a partner and the company submitted a tender on December 19, 1949 to supply a dozen carrier and this tender was accepted by the Municipality on February 11, 1948.

The accused, the complainant further stated, was also connected with the "Zatka" Slaughter House and this concern had obtained from Government ten motor lorries. It was alleged that these vehicles were brought into the new partnership concern with which the accused was connected and these vehicles were used to do the work of the particular tender which was accepted by the Bombay Municipality.

The complainant alleged that under the Municipal Act, Sardar Pratan Singh had committed an offence, as he was a member of the Municipal Corporation.

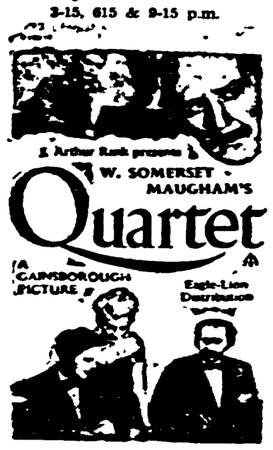
According to the defence, the accused terminated his partnership with the firm on October 30, 1947 and he had assigned all his rights to the other partner Narayan Singh Karan Singh. The Appelant was the owner of Zatka Slaughter House and the motor vehicles owned by it were brought into the new Transport company, though they still remained in the name of the Slaughter House on the records. The new company had paid for those vehicles and since his assigning his rights, the accused had no interest in the company.

Mr. E. B. Ghaswalla with Mr. B. G. Thakore appeared for the appelant while Mr. H. M. Choksi, Government pleader, appeared for the Crown.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

STRAND

2-15, 6.15 & 9-15 p.m.



SUNDAY MORNING AT 10-30.
Repeated by public demand
PYAR-KI-JEET
SURAIYA & REHMAN
At Evening Rates.

THE PICTURE WHICH MADE THE
SILVER JUBILEE
ALL OVER INDIA.

GEMINI'S
CHANDRALEKHA
Now showing in its
27th WEEK at:-
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
DAILY 3 SHOWS.
2-30, 6-00 & 9-30 p.m.
Also at
CITY LIGHT
(MATUNGA)
DAILY 4 SHOWS
11-45 a.m., 3, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m.

6TH WEEK OF
INCREASING CROWDS
SHANTA APTE EXCELS
HERSELF IN I.N.A.'s
SWAYAM
SIDDHA
(IN HINDI)
CENTRAL Daily 3
6-15, 9-30
Sun. Mon 11-45 a.m.

THE GLORY OF INDIAN STAGE!
See PRITHVIRAJ at
Royal Opera House
PATHAN SAT. 6th 10 A.M.
DEEWAR SUN 7th 10 A.M.
SHAKUNTALA MON 8th 10 A.M.
HALF RATES FOR LADIES STUDENTS & ARMY PERSONNEL.

11 TH BIG WEEK
UNBEATABLE FOR ITS EMOTIONAL IMPACT
• New Theatres' & India's Best.
CHHOTA-BHAI
3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m. Sun. Mon at 12-30
Adv Bkgs 10 to 12 MINERVA

19TH WEEK NEW WEST END
Directed By V SHANTARAM
Rajkamal's
Apna Desh
3, 6-15, 9-30 Ad. Booking
10 to 12 — 4 to 6

Ah—
THIS
XXTH
CENTURY
AND ITS
QUEER
DOINGS '
ONE
JUST
WONDERS '
Story: Hasrat Lucknavi

FILMDOM'S
GREAT STARS
• MUNAWAR SULTANA
• SHYAM
• KULDEEP
• URMILLA
• ZILLOO and
• CUCKOO
Produced and Directed by KRISHNA KUMAR

2ND WEEK
Applauses Resound at
SUPER
3-15, 6-15, 9-15
Sun. & Holi. : 12-15
Booking 9-30 to 10-30 & 5 to 6-30
[Music]
[GHULAM]
[HYDER]
Grand Pictures Release.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu Shravan Shud 12, 2005.
Muslim, Savval 9, 1368
Parsi Aspandarmad 7, 1318.
Sunrise: 6-15 a.m. Sunset: 7-12 p.m.
Hightide: 10-15, 21-32.
Lowtide 03-00, 16.34.

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY Felicitations to Mr. A. A. A Fyzee on his appointment as India's Ambassador to Egypt, at 6 p.m., Town Hall.

BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT HARIJAN UPLIFT COMMITTEES: A meeting of suburban Congress workers and other interested in Harijan uplift at Jehangir Wadia Building, at 6 p.m. Mr. G. R. Agarawal, Secretary of the Maharashtra Provincial Harijan Sevak Sangh will attend.

BOMBAY OVERSEAS FREIGHT BROKERS ASSOCIATION: A party to Mr J S. Anderson, President of the Association at Taj, 5 p.m.

INDIAN OXYGEN & ACETYLENE CO EMPLOYEES UNION: A meeting at the Office, Congress House, at 6-30 p.m. Mr. H. N. Trivedi to preside.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS. Study Class-"Karma" at Jehangir Wadia Building, at 6-15 p.m.

NEW STAGE Inaugural Performance under the patronage of Mr A. P. Sabavala at Taj, at 7 p.m.

Tamil Book Forfeited

BOMBAY, Thursday. The Government of Madras has issued a notification, under section 19 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, declaring to be forfeited to His Majesty every copy, wherever found, of the Tamil book entitled, 'Ilatchivk Varalaru', written by C. N Annadurai, published by the Dravida Pannai, Toppakkulam, Tiruchirapalli and printed at the Royal Printing Works, Madras, and also all other documents containing copies or translations of it.

RADIO

FRIDAY, August 5.
BOMBAY—A

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhace (Bhajan) 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram 7-45 Haripada Chowdhary (Flute) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Haji Mohammad (G) Bhajano 8-45 News (G) 12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 Haji Mohammad (G. Ghazal) 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As In Bombay—B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 London Symphony Orchestra 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Shabbir Husain (Vocal) 5-30 As in Bombay—B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News(H) 6-20 Yadavrao Joshi (Vocal) 6-40 Anwar Hussain (Vocal) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Local Announcements 7-15 Seeta Mooiky (Vocal) 7-45 Lata Mangeshkar 8-0 Shabbir Husain (Vocal) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay—B 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay—B 10-0 Patrick Munsell and Earl Wrightson 10-15 Ken Mac's Band

BOMBAY—B

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay—A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 Anwar Husain (Vocal) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Yadavrao Joshi (Alya Bilawal 12-45 p.m. As in Bombay—A 12-50 News (M) 4-0 Shabbir Husain (Ghazal) 1-10 Saz Sangeet 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Mahila Mandal 4-20 As in Bombay—A 5-30 Haripada Chaudhary (Flute) 6 S. K. Abhayankar (Vocal) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As in Bombay-A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Yadavrao Joshi (Vocal) 8-30 Nava Kavya Charcha (Talk in Marathi by S. K. Kshirsagar) 8-45 Haji Mohammad (G. Songs). 9-0 Anwar Husain (Vocal) 9-30 p.m. Swar Mudrika (records by K. S. Sabnis) 9-45 Dnyaneshwari (Talk in English by V. N Naik) 10-0 P. S. Dixit (Bhavgeet and Bhajan) 10-15 Haripada Chowdhary (Flute) 10-30 Seeta Moolky (Vocal).

BARODA: AHMEDABAD

FRIDAY, August 5. 250 to 326-1 m.

7-30 a.m Ghazal Aur Kuawwali 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Sukharajsing P Jhala (Geeto) 8-30 Hari G Karanjgaonkar Vocal music 8-45 News (G)

6-0 p.m News (E) 6-10 Instrumental Trio 6-25 Kubernath Tanjorkar (Bhajan) 6-35 "Khed khatar ane Pani": Playlet in Gujarati: by R N Shah: 6-35 Majur Bhaiyo Mate (From Ahmedabad) 7-0 Chitra Srushti 7-15 Topic of Day 7-25 Musical Interlude 7-30 Sukhrajsing P Jhala (Geeto) 7-45 Kubernath Tanjorkar (Bhajan) 8-0 'Chitra Srushti' 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 National Programme (from Delhi) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Film Songs 9-30 Sukhrajsing P Jhala (Geeto) 9-45 Hari G Karanjgaonkar (Vocal) 10-0 Saraswatisagar Mistry (Jog).

RE-ELECTED

Sir Cowasji Jehangir who has been re-elected President of the Bombay Art Society for the current year.

BREAK-DOWN ON SUBURBAN LINE

Trains Delayed For Three Hours

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A three-hour disruption of normal service on the suburban line of the G. I. P. Railway (Harbour Branch) held up several office-goers and factory workers on Thursday morning.

The breakdown in the schedules which was caused by a mechanical defect in a unit occurred at 8-30 a.m Normal service was restored at 11-30 a.m.

LIVING CONDITIONS OF SCAVENGERS

Enquiry Body Appointed

BOMBAY, Thursday: The Government of Bombay has appointed a Committee, under the Chairmanship of Mr. V. N Barve to enquire into the living conditions of scavengers in the Province and suggest ways and means for their improvement. The Committee has also been advised to fix minimum wages of scavengers. The other members of the Committee are Mr. F. D. Ghodke, M. L. C., Mr. H. I. Kalyani, M. L. A., Mr. P. L. Majmudar, Mr. V. N. Naik, M. L. A., Mr. S. S. Naik, Mr. B. N. Rathod and Mr. B. V. Wagheia.

An Assistant Backward Class Officer to be nominated by the Backward Class Officer will act as Secretary to the Committee. The Committee has been asked to submit its report within two months.

SOCIAL VICE CASE ACCUSED ARRESTED

Said To Have Been Living On Earnings Of Prostitution

For being involved in a social vice case Amarnath Dhanraj Sharma, a Sindhi shop-keeper, was arrested by the Vigilance Branch on Wednesday. He was enlarged on bail by Mr. Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, at Esplanade Court, today.

It was alleged before the Magistrate that the suspect was living on the earnings of prostitution and for the purpose of carrying on that nefarious trade was supplying young Punjabi refugee girls to customers.

On receiving information regarding the activities of the suspect, the police employed its usual "modus operandi" and sent a bogus customer to his shop at Colaba with marked currency notes. After a light chat on sex life in general, a bargain was struck between the two by which the shopkeeper agreed to supply a young Punjabi damsel for Rs. 75. No sooner the money was paid, the girl made her appearance, and the bogus customer drove away with her in a car.

As soon as they were gone, the police officer came out from their hiding place put Sharma under arrest, and recovered the marked currency notes from him.

They then raided a room in a hotel from where the girl and the bogus customer were found in a compromising position.

INDEPENDENCE DAY STAMPS

Big Orders From Abroad

BOMBAY, Thursday (PTI): The Philatelic Bureau in India will despatch consignments Independent Day stamps to Philatelists all over the world.

The three-year old Bombay Philatelic Bureau has received orders from a London firm of Philatelists to supply about Rs. 10,000 worth of Independence Day stamps.

Philatelists in the United States of America, Canada, New Zealand and Australia have also asked the Bureau in India to supply small consignments of the stamps.

During the last year, the Bombay Philatelic Bureau despatched Mahatma Gandhi Commemoration Stamps worth about Rs. 15 lakhs to foreign countries including Indian Embassies in United Kingdom, Switzerland, and United States of America.

Prohibition Cases

BOMBAY, Thursday: The Prohibition Department of the Greater Bombay Police picked up 314 cases, arrested 131 persons and seized 166 gallons of illicit liquor, 7523 gallons of wash, four gallons of spirit and nine gallons of foreign liquor, during the week ended July 28 last.

SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN SALT PRODUCTION

Expert Committee's Plan For New Delhi

BOMBAY, August 3, (PTI):— The Salt Expert Committee of the Government of India held its last series of meetings in Bombay last week and is expected to submit its report to the Government in a few weeks.

The Committee was appointed early last year to make recommendations on improved methods of manufacture of salt and installation of big factories to produce salt in large quantities on economic lines. The Committee consists of Mr. P. A. Nariewala, of Tata Sons (Chairman), Dr. K. L. Moudgill, Director of Scientific and Industrial Research, Travancore, Rai Bahadur Shiv Charan Das, Salt Controller to the Government of India, and Dr. M. D. Mithal, Director of the Central Water-power, Irrigation and Navigation Commission.

The Committee has so far submitted two interim reports on its enquiry.

Production figures of salt in India for the year 1948, according to official reports, were 63,500,000 maunds. Of this quantity, the provinces alone produced 50,600,000 maunds, and the remaining from the states. The corresponding figures of production for the years 1946 and 1947 were 47,900,000 and 51,690,000 maunds respectively.

Inspite of the 3,500 miles of coastline and vast tracts which could be developed for the production of this essential commodity, India imports on an average one crore maunds of salt every year. The country's requirements of foreign salt for the current half years are estimated at 4,300,000 maunds.

The Government of India have decided that licences for import of salt from all soft currency areas will be granted liberally, subject to a maximum price of Rs. 215 per 100 maunds C.I.F. Calcutta. The total imports of foreign salt at Calcutta during the first quarter of the current year was 42,450 tons as against 97,160 tons during the corresponding period of the last year.

DECLINE IN IMPORT OF FOREIGN SALT

An official said that this decline in the import of foreign salt augured well for the future of Indian salt industry and it would go a long way to make the country self-sufficient in respect of this commodity.

Import of rock salt from Pakistan during the first quarter of this year amounted to 566,500 maunds. The annual quota of import is said to be 20 lakhs tons.

In view of the shortage of salt in India, the Central Government do not generally allow export of salt except to Eastern Pakistan, but export of small quantities representing actual requirements for human consumption is being allowed to Laccadive, Maldive and Seychelles Islands. These Islands have so far depended on India for their requirements of salt upto March 1949. 189,756 maunds of salt were exported to Eastern Pakistan.

The Government of India last year widened the scope of the Gandhi-Irwin pact, permitting small manufacturers to cultivate ten acres of land for salt production without any licence. Official sources expected that this concessions would result in the production of about 12 lakhs maunds of salt this year (1949) as against five lakhs maunds produced last year. Salt produced by these small-scale manufacturers is essentially for meeting local demands.

REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIONS ON PRODUCTION

The Government of India decided towards the end of last year to remove restrictions on production of salt in and to stop payment of compensation to states now merged with Madras and Bombay provinces and of Jaisalmer and Baroda. Similar action has also been taken in respect of the Rajputana states of Alwar, Udaipur, Kotah, Jhalawar, Bundi, Tonk, Shahpur and Kishangarh. The Government also decided to cancel with effect from April this year, the treaties prohibiting the manufacture of salt in the states comprising the unions of Madhya Bharat and Vindhya Pradesh and Bhopal and Banaras. A saving of several lakhs of rupees is expected as a result of these measures.

These states, as independent units in pre-independence days, were supplied salt from the Indian territory where salt duty was collected at the source. In those days, the subjects of these states did not, in many cases, pay taxes to what was then British India. The states were therefore receiving a refund of the salt duty amounting to several lakhs on the basis of salt consumption by the (states) population. Recently, the treaties were revised in respect of several major states and the amounts so far refunded to them would now be a saving.

CONSUMPTION OF SALT

It is estimated that per capita consumption of salt in India is about 13 lbs. per annum. The consumption varies according to provinces, the largest consuming provinces being Bengal, Orissa and Madras.

According to authoritative dieticians, six to eight Lbs. of salt per head per annum is considered a fair allowance. Even in China, the consumption is 10 lbs. per head per year. This abnormal consumption of salt in India is attributed to wasteful habits, unmethodical preparation of food.

The Government of India, it is learnt, are considering proposals for the mechanisation of salt works at Sambar and Kharagoda with a view to increasing the cost of production and improving the quality.

THE WEATHER

POONA, August 4. (P. T. I.): The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from June 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on August 4, 1949:—

Ahmedabad — 75 1.3 15.0 minus 2.0, Ahmednagar 87 70 0 4.3 minus 4.9 Ajmer 85 75 0.9 12.8 plus 0.7, Akola 88 75 0 23.8 plus 7.4, Bangalore 81 67 0.1 17.7 plus 10.4, Baroda 83 69 0 13.7 minus 6.3, Belgaum 75 69 0.1 4.6 minus 22.5, Bhopal 81 73 0.1 18.5 minus 10.1, BOMBAY 84 77 0.7 47.4 plus 2.1, Calcutta 85 79 1.1 26.2 plus 0.2, Darjeeling 64 58 0.5 62.2 1.2, Delhi 94 80 0 18.7 plus 7.5, Hyderabad (Dn.) 89 73 T 10.6 minus 0.3, Indore 77 72 0.3 20.0 plus 1.9, Jaipur 86 76 0.6 12.6 plus 1.3, Jubbulpore 77 72 3.4 23.7 minus 5.6, Kolhapur 80 70 0.2 11.9 —, Lucknow 91 74 0.2 7.9 minus 1.0, Madras 96 78 0.6 7.7 plus 1.7, Mahabaleshwar 65 63 3.3 113.9 minus 49.7, Mussoorie 72 62 0.5 29.1 minus 12.0, Nagpur 83 74 T 32.9 plus 7.8, Ootacamund 60 54 0.5 11.7 minus 4.1, Patna 91 79 0.4 30.6 plus 1.0, Poona 81 71 0.1 5.9 minus 5.7, Rajkot 83 74 0.7 18.5 plus 2.9, Shillong 76 66 0 28.9 minus 4.0, Sholapur 93 72 0 11.7 plus 2.6, Simla 68 60 T 26.1 plus 1.0, Surat 86 80 T 21.7 minus 5.3.

The following is the weather summary for Thursday, the August 4, 1949:—

Yesterday's low over Sind and south Rajputana has slightly intensified, moved west-north-westwards and lies this morning over Sind. It may move further west-north-westwards. The low over Vindhya Pradesh and the adjoining areas has become unimportant.

Rainfall has been widespread in west Bengal, east Rajputana, the Konkan and Malabar and occurred locally in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, the United Provinces, Saurashtra and Cutch, Gujarat, Madhya Bharat and Bhopal, the Central Provinces and north Hyderabad.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF AUGUST 5:—Rainfall will be widespread along the west coast of the peninsula and in the hills of the East Punjab and occur locally elsewhere over the country except in west Rajputana, the eastern half of the Peninsula and Orissa.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Locally heavy rain is likely in the hills of the East Punjab, in Malabar, the south Konkan and in and near Chota Nagpur during the next 48 hours.

GOOD RAINFALL IN BOMBAY

Weekly Weather Report

BOMBAY, Thursday: The following is the weather report for the week ended Saturday, July 30, 1949.

GUJERAT: Light to fairly good rains, with favourable breaks in Panchmahals, occurred during the week. Transplanting of paddy in rice areas of the Division and weeding and interculturing operations were generally in progress. The condition of the germinated seedlings was on the whole, satisfactory. Attack of 'Katra' was reported from places in Ahmedabad, Kaira, and Broach districts and Betel attack from places of Sabarkantha district. Control measures were in progress.

DECCAN: Report from the District Agricultural Officer, Nasik, has not been received. Elsewhere in the Division, light intermittent showers were received during the week except in Satara District where the rainfall was good and in Ahmednagar district where it was practically absent.

The condition of the young standing crops was satisfactory in Khandesh and in Satara Districts but elsewhere more rain was urgently required for them and for the completion of the 'kharif' sowings. Grasshopper trouble was reported to be persisting in parts of Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Satara districts while an attack of 'Kharpude' disease on 'bajri' was reported from places in Satara District and control measures were in progress.

BLAST ON PADDY

..KAROATAK: **Report from the District Agricultural Officer, Belgaum District, has not been received... In the remaining two districts of ..the Division, namely, Bijapur and Dharwar, the rainfall was either light or absent and more was urgently needed for the young crops...An attack of grasshopperwas reported from places**

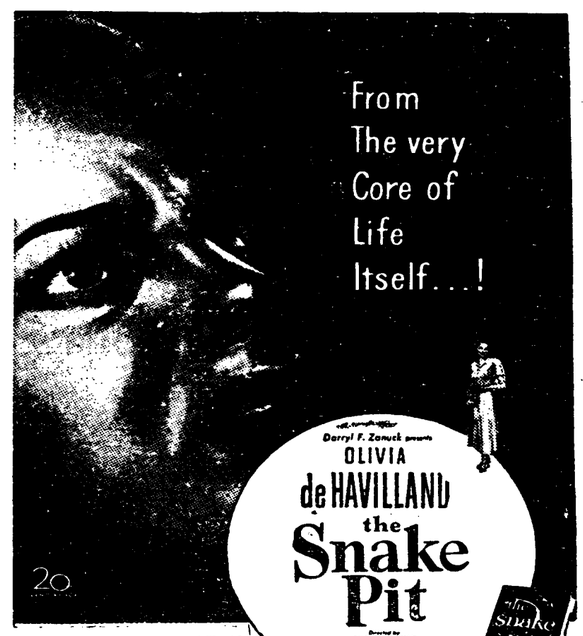
CITY MERCHANT CONVICTED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Habibkhan Ibrahimkhan, a merchant at Pydhoni was sentenced to two months' R.I. and a fine of Rs. 500 in default two months' more for selling vegetable ghee above control rate, by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate today at the Mazagaon Court.

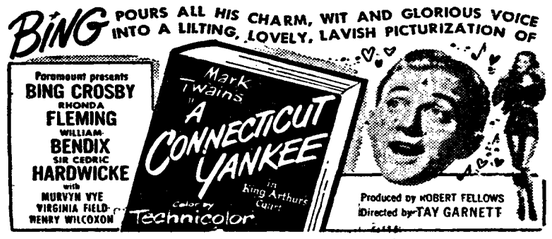
It was stated that the accused sold five lbs. of 'Dalda' vegetable ghee to a bogus customer on March 12 and subsequently was arrested by the Police.

LUXURIOUS AIR CONDITIONED COMFORT.
NEW EMPIRE DAILY, 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.



SUNDAY MORNING AT 10.
DEAR RUTH
WILLIAM HOLDEN, JOAN CAULFIELD
At Reduced Rates.

REGAL
It's Cosy! It's Comfy!!—
Daily At: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.



SUNDAY MORNING AT 10
Extra Show At Usual Evening Rates.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALE

1. PLACE OF AUCTION : Lucknow, Armed Forces Medical Store Depot.
DATE AND TIME : 22nd & 23rd August 1949 (Monday & Tuesday) at 9 A.M.
STORES :
Medicines & Drugs :— Iodum, 690 lbs; Extract Multicum Oleo, 2868 lbs.; Pillula Scillae, 14 lacs; Tab Sea Sickness, 50,000 Nos.; Inj. Ethanolamina Cleotis 30 cc, 797 bottles; Gentian Voilet Compd. Jelly, 10238 Tubes; Pottasi Nitras, 72490 Ozs; Acid Salycilicum, 374 lbs.; Liq. Picis Carbonas, 1502 lbs; Tinc. Nux Vomica, 43520 Ozs; Tetrachlore-Thylenium, 54,000 Ozs; Preventative Capsules, 10 lacs; Glucose Saline, 1630 bottles etc. etc. Medical appliances & Laboratory apparatus :— Needles Hypodermic, 16,000 Nos; Needles Serum, 16,000 Nos; Gloves Operation 7½" & 8" sizes, 93,000 Prs; Saw Postmortem; Knife Plaster, Handle & Blade; Tape; Webbing & Cord; Wool Cotton Dental Rolls of sizes, 4,500 Boxes; Linen Thread; Silk Opthalmic; Catgut Sterilized: Measure Glass; Funnel; Mortar; Pipettes; Test tube; Hamocytometer; Uriometer; Viscerotome; Thermometer; Glass beads; Blood Transfusion Apparatus & Accessories etc.

2. PLACE OF AUCTION : Delhi Cantt., Vehicles Depot.
DATE AND TIME : 24th & 25th August 1949 (Wednesday & Thursday) at 10 A.M.
STORES :
Surplus :— About 200 Vehicles :— Chevrolet; Ford; Studebaker; Thornycroft, Transport Trucks; Winch Mounted Vehicles; Indian, Royal Enfield, Norton, Aerial, B.S.A., Motor Cycles and Numerous Trailors.

3. PLACE OF AUCTION : Raipur, E.S.D. (C.P.)
DATE AND TIME : 29th and 30th August 1949 (Monday & Tuesday) at 10 A.M.
STORES :
Cistern Cylindrical 270 Galls. 2403 Sets, (Comprising 6 ft. × 8/3 ft. 20 G. Curved Galvanized corrugated sheets, 9,000 Nos); Netting Wire Galvanized 1½" mesh 36" × 150' and 2" mesh 36' × 150', Rolls 924 & 123 respectively; Hose Water delivery rubber 1", 46, 750 Rft; Large quantity of drills diamond pointed; Wheel Grinding; Cable Electric Glass 10' 5 pairs 40, 11,200 Yds; Coils Choke L.T.D. 120 amps & 200 amps; Steam Valves; Sluice Valves: A large quantity of tie rods of sizes threaded with nuts; Block Pulleys etc. etc.

AUCTIONEERS : 1. M/s. P. Stanwill & Co., Mahatma Gandhi Road, Kanpur will conduct Auction No. 1.
2. M/s. Dharampal Chadha & Sons, 25 Fatehpuri, Delhi will conduct Auction No. 2.
3. M/s. Gopi Chand & Sons, Thatheri Bazar, Banaras will conduct Auction No. 3.

IMPORTANT : (i) Conditions of sale will be announced at the time of auctions.
(ii) Any stores may be held back from auction.
(iii) Octroi/Terminal Tax where in force is payable by purchasers.
(iv) The stores can be viewed two days before the date of auction at the depot concerned

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS).
15/240, Civil Lines, Kanpur.
AC/RCDK/59.

'The Snake Pit': A Bold And Challenging Film

Dane Clark and Geraldine Brooks in "Embraceable You", a delightful romance which has its moments of drama to be released at the Strand from August 12.

CUPID'S ARROWS STRIKE AT A SMALLTIME CROOK

When Dane Clark, small time crook, drives a getway car for murderer Richard Rober, he runs down unemployed dancer Geraldine Brooks. Though her injuries are neither visible nor painful, the doctor darkly hints that her days are numbered. Detective Wallace Ford suspects Clark and makes him help the girl. Clark complies at first reluctantly and then happily as they fall in love. To escape vengeance-bent Rober, Clark and Geraldine hide out in a secluded suburb. Here she suffers a severe attack, and her death seems to be imminent. She divines the truth and they decide to marry. On their wedding day, Clark tracked down by Rober, is saved by Ford. For the sake of the dying girl, Ford nods assent when Clark pleads for permission to proceed with the wedding before making a complete confession.....such is the theme of the melodrama scheduled for release at the Strand on August 12.

In a quietly furnished room, an attractive woman sits tremulously on the edge of a chair, facing a dignified man with a soft, smiling countenance. On the wall hangs a portrait of Sigmund Freud. Mrs. Cunningham is telling Dr. Kik: "I don't know, I don't remember....I can't say." The doctor says in his gentle, insistent tone: "Try to recall what happened, Mrs. Cunningham: what happened on May 12?" And Freud smiles inscrutably from between the frames.

This "theme scene" epitomizes the courageous celluloid study of a woman gone mad, in the process of being treated back to norm via psychoanalysis, in the 20th Century-Fox film "The Snake Pit", opening at the New Empire on Friday. The picture makes a heroic effort to record the processes of the subconscious mind which categorise people as sane and insane. With great restraint and laudable frankness (a rare mixture), the film details how the advancing science of psychiatry can help the countless number of psycho-neurotics. In all branches of the natural sciences, the enquiring man's progress has been admirable; but the vaster and more mystifying field of the human mind, already barred by a million unidentifiable obstacles, is only just now being investigated. The "Snake Pit" thus is a pioneer in that never before has the motion picture dared to tackle this delicate subject with forthrightness and without frills; and never before has any film deserved the success it achieves for its daring more than "The Snake Pit."

Mrs. Cunningham's insanity is due to a series of childhood repressions and a powerful guilt complex. She tries to suppress this and her mind proves too feeble to bear the fact and she goes mad. In the mental institute, she is subjected to electro-shock, hydro-therapy and other treatments and above all to the dogged, but helpful probings of the doctor. She recovers but relapses, and in her fight to bring to the surface the suppressed fear she undergoes unimaginable agony. But ultimately she is cured.

There is bold and stark realism in the picture: it does not intend to hide

No more the horrors of snake-pit for them.

facts, but then neither does it distort the forceful theme into melodrama. We get several glimpses into actual thought processes of the diseased mind of the woman, but even more startlingly, we are allowed peeps inside the mental clinic where hundreds of men and women, of varying degrees of insanity, are treated almost huddled together. Also pictured are the petty jealousies and callousness that seemingly attend on almost every undertaking of man. In this the film is strongly reminiscent of the vivid portrayal of prison scenes by Sinclair Lewis (in "Ann Vickers"). Yet the realism neither administers an unbearable shock nor degenerates into morbidity. For, running through the entire pictorialisation is a slender rivulet of tenderness and compassion, which raises the film to epic heights. The agony that the helpless psychotic undergoes sharply calls to mind the cosmic torture that Shakespeare's King Lear felt. The pain is almost killing, but it cleanses and it strengthens, like the scalding fire. In a manner of speaking, the "Snake Pit" is truly Shakespearan in range, concept and pathos.

With such dynamite for material, it would have been child's play to have blown up the entire story skyhign, it would have been the easiest thing in ther world to have cluttered up the film with crude and melodramtic gadgets, trying to pull the populace. But the entire cast, and more mentionably the director, rise to the demands of the theme. Anatole Litvak has handled it with magnificent sincerity and restraint. In fact, Director Litvak never oversteps the bounds of true pathos. There is a scene, however, which raises the strain almost to the breaking point. That is the scene in which several fairly cured patients are allowed to have a dance one night. Men and women of various ages and shapes and varying stages of sanity are brought together to taste of a "social gathering." Here indeed the pathos and the unutterable pain rise to a crescendo, and as in high tragedy the stress becomes almost unbearable, but, happily the cord does not break.... Litvak pulls up short of the anticlimatic, but for which the film would have been a cruel infliction, and because of which it is a triumph.

The "Snake Pit" sets you thinking and leaves you wondering on the marvellous uncharted regions of the mind, its fears and complexes, its fights and complexities. In so far as it gives you an introduction to the recesses of the dark cave that the mind is the film is a definite contribution to the popularisation of the science of psychoanalysis. It is besides a tremendously powerful work of art.

Olivia de Havilland (as Mrs. Cunningham) has been perfectly faithful to the character; Leo Genn (as Dr. Kik) is efficieit and unobstrusive; Mark Stevens (as Mr. Cunningham) plays a difficult role ably; and several others, on whom too the success or failure of a film like this depends, have done full justice. But the Oscar goes to Litvak who should now be ranked with the greatest interpreters of Hamlet.

The "Sake Pit" is an enriching experience; it is a must for every thinking man and woman.

WHAT'S WHERE in Bombay

REGAL:
"A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court" starring Bing Crosby, Rhonda Fleming, William Bendix, Sir Cedric Hardwicke, Murvyn Vye, Verginia Field and Henry Wilcoxon.

NEW EMPIRE:
"The Snake Pit" starring Olivia de Havilland, Mark Stevens, Celeste Holm, Leo Genn and Glenn Langan.

METRO:
"An Act of Violence" starring Janet Leigh, Robert Ryan, Van Heflin, Mary Astor.

STRAND:
"Quartet" (Somerset Maugham's unique stories in film).

BANDRA:
"Unfinished Dance".

AURORA:
"Oliver Twist" starring Robert Newton, Francis L. Sullivan, John Howard Davies.

PALACE:
"Olympiad XIV".

LIBERTY:
Sunday, August 7, 10-30 a.m.: "levres" starring Tins Rossi.

REDS BELABOUR CONGRESSMAN

PATNA, Aug. 4 (UPI) News has been received at the Sadaquat Ashram that in the noon of July 31 last a band of about 25 Communists armed with various weapons attacked the house of Mr. Ramandan Chaudhury, a member of the B.P.C.C. and a newly elected member of the Darbhanga District Board at his village home at Panchobh.

The assailants, it is reported, caught hold of Mr. Choudhury and started beating him with lathis and bhallas when some of the villagers rushed to the spot and saved him from being killed. It is also alleged that the armed band was led by a Communist, who was recently released from jail.

No Gold To Award Medals!

JAIPUR, Aug. 3 (PTI.) Because the price of gold was too high four girls of a local college, who earned gold medal awards four years ago in topping their respective classes, were kept waiting—then presented gold-plated medals.

The college authorities decided to present gold-plated medals as they saw no downward trend in the price of gold and the allotted amount did not permit gold medals.

Making the presentation early this week, the Rajasthan Minister for education, Mr. Prem Narian Mathur, said: "There is nothing unusual in the incident. The college being a girls' institution, the prize winners can have the consolation in the fact that lakhs of women in the country have been waiting for the price of gold to come down so that they can have their desired ornaments".

"Quartet" At Strand

The Strand Cinema this week presents unique entertainment in "Quartet."

Sydney Box, one of the most successful men in British Film Industry went in search of the best works by Somerset Maugham, one of the greatest story tellers of all times. Box picked four of Maugham's most popular stories and has rolled them into an interesting motion picture.

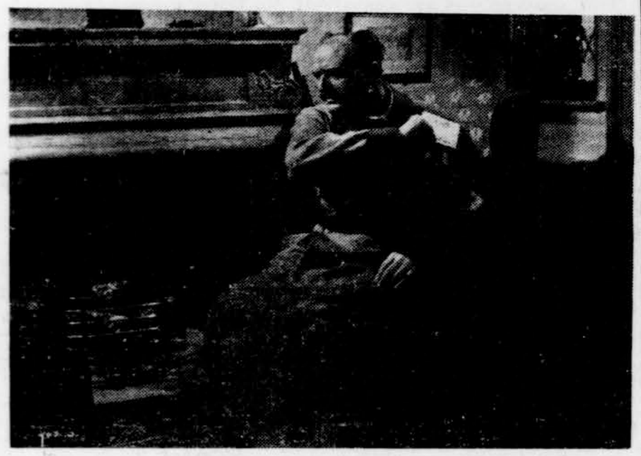
The four stories adapted for the production of "Quartet" are "The Colonel's Lady," "Alien Corn", "The Facts of Life" and "Kite".

"The Colonel's Lady" from "Creatures of Circumstance", revolves round the matrimonial crisis which is provoked when a retired colonel finds that his quiet, home-loving wife has published a book of passionate verses which seem to have been inspired by a clandestine love affair.

"Alien Corn" from "Altogether", concerns a young heir to a wealthy estate whose ambition to become a concert pianist meets with family opposition and a tragic outcome.

"The Facts of Life" from "The Mixture as Before" is the story of a father who warns his son on the eve of his departure for Monte Carlo against the danger of gambling, lending

Maugham's Four In One



A tense scene from "Quartet." The colonel chances upon an embarrassing discovery. His "quiet" wife has been writing a book of passionate poems, and who knows what was behind it?

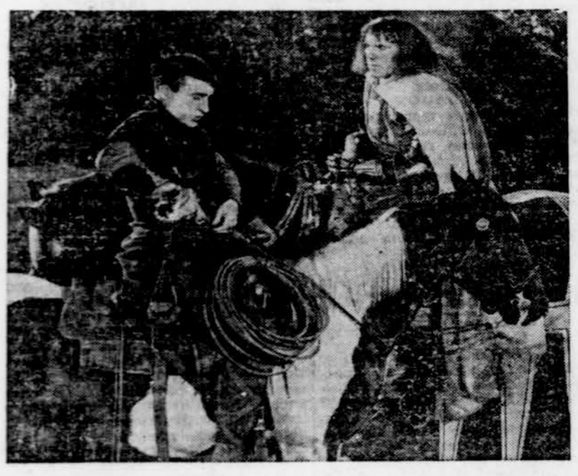
money, and women—and how the young boy deals with all three in turn.

"The Kite" from "Creatures of Circumstance" is the unusual case of a young man sent to prison for refusing to support his wife—because she smashed his kite.

These four complete stories, each containing as much entertainment, as much drama, and enacted by as many stars as in any one outstanding motion picture, have been adopted for the screen by R. C. Sherriff, a name to conjure with among screen play writers. The author himself, Somerset Maugham, introduces each episode on the screen.

BING CROSBY GOES TO KING ARTHUR'S COURT

Bing Crosby, who has perhaps gathered more honours and titles as America's favourite singing star than any other personality in the entertainment world, gets himself dubbed a knight in his new Paramount picture, the Tecthnicolor production of Mark Twain's beloved claesic, "A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court", Bing is co-starred in the romantic comedy, which opens next Friday at the Regal Theatre, with lovely Rhonda Fleming, William Bendix and Sir Cedric Hardwicke.



Has Bing been telling them about the atomic bomb? Crosby looks convincing in "A connecticut yankee in King Arthur's Court."

Bing is in his element as the twentieth century mechanic from Hartford, Connecticut, who turns Six Century Camelot, its King Arthur and his court, topsy-turvy. And when Bing is in his element—all's right with the movie world!

This isn't the first time Mark Twain's beloved novel has been filmed but it is the first time it sticks so closely to the original. It was last made into a film in 1931 with Will Rogers, when a great many liberties were taken with Mark Twain's story to allow for the Rogers type of humor. Bing, however, is the perfect counterpart of Twain's hero, riotously funny as he pulls twentieth century "miracles" on a flabbergasted medieval populace.

It starts when Bing, going about his business in Hartford, is thrown from his horse and knocked into unconsciousness. When he comes to, he is being taken prisoner by William Bendix in a hardware suit and brought to face charges of being a 'monster" before King Arthur and his Knights of the Round Table. Bing has to do some fast thinking to outwit Merlin, the Magician, who wants him burned.

How he becomes romantically involved with Sir Lancelot's lady fair and, subsequently, Sir Lancelot himself; how he gets King Arthur to travel his land incognito to learn for himself the condition of his subjects: how he gets the whole court swinging —all of it adds up to a wonderful time for movie fans.

There are four terrific new Burke and Van Heusen songs.

FOREIGN FILMS

They pay the price of murder in "Act of Violence". Von Heflin and Jane Leigh play the illfated couple who try to escape the past.

Man-hunt At The Metro!

"ACT OF VIOLENCE" HAS PLENTY OF SUSPENSE

"Act of Violence" M.G.M.'s new drama, now running at Metro has suspense with a capital ism.

This is the story of a man hounded by a relentless fate and fearful vengeance. For years Frank Enley, a successful young businessman with a wife and infant child, has been trying to escape the spectre of his past. During the war, in a moment of cowardice, he has been responsible for the torture and death of a group of his comrades. Only one man, Joe Parkson, has survived the ordeal, and filled with an almost psychopathic hatred for Enley, he sets out to track him down and exact an eye for an eye.

Enley first finds he is being pursued while fishing in a California mountain lake. Terrorized, he flees from place to place, always followed by the shadow of his mortal enemy. At length, more dead than alive and almost driven to the point of insanity, he is befriended by Pat, world-weary habitue of cheap dives who introduces him to Johnny a professional killer. Johnny, forcing Enley's story from him, makes a bargain. He will kill Joe Parkson in return for cash. The outcome of this macabre bargain results in one of the most breath-taking climaxes the screen has ever produced and a solution in which Enley is finally able to redeem himself and his manhood.

A story so taut demands performances of an unusual nature and "Act of Violence" has them. As the terrorised fugitive, Enlty, Van Heflin puts the outstanding work of his career. The disintegration of the hunted man as he finds the net knotted closer and closer around him is terrifying in its emotional impact. Similarly, Robert Ryan, as the relentless Joe Parkson, makes every movement and gesture pay. There are other excellent performances, that of Janet Leigh as Enley's frightened but loyal wife; Mary Astor as the hopeless drifter, Pat out to get what she can for any man; Phyllis Thaxter as Ann, the girl who tries in vain to swerve Parkson from his murderous errand: Berry Kroeger as Johnny, the killer.

Fred Zinnemann, follows his brilliant success in "The Search" with "Act of Violence."

(Sunday Morning at 10 A.M: 'Act of Violence").

CONSTABLE KILLS HIMSELF

Grim Tragedy On Public Thoroughfare

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A grim tragedy took place in the small hours of this morning when a young police constable of the city's armed force, shot himself dead on a public thoroughfare where he was on patrol duty.

The people of the locality startled from their beds by the rifle shot went out to find the 22-year-old Harischandra Kudapata More lying dead bleeding profusely from a gaping bullet wound.

The constable was attached to the Dongri police station and reported for duty as usual last night. Posted for night patrol he went out with his comrades and took his beat. What exactly happened and why he chose that hour when his duty schedule was far advanced in still shrouded in mystery.

Equally unexplained is the state of mind which led him to select the junction at Two Tanks for this purpose. Nor is it known — as there were none to witness — how exactly he accomplished his deed.

The Dongri police are still investigating.

"WOLF BOY" PUZZLES LUCKNOW DOCTORS

LUCKNOW (UPA): Doctors here are puzzled by the case of an emaciated child described as a "wolf boy."

Found lying two months ago in a railway compartment, the boy has since been under observation at the Lucknow Medical College Hospital. He walks on all fours, never speaks, and "devours food in the fashion of a canine animal", it was reported. He has a strong set of upper teeth but no lowers, and appears to be about 12 years old.

His animal-like behaviour, plus the fact that when found he was naked and covered with scratches, has led to the theory that he was stolen by wolves as an infant and raised in the jungle.

Bombay Housing Board

BOMBAY, Thursday: The Government of Bombay has appointed Mr. G. D. Daftary as a member of the Bombay Housing Board in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. J. F. Bulsara.

For PERSISTENT COUGH, COLDS & INFLUENZA You need PEPS

Peps pleasant-tasting tablets act quickly and effectively because they send medicinal essences direct with your breath to the cause of the trouble. As you suck a Peps, its rich antiseptic, healing vapours stop your cough, soothe inflamed membranes, destroy the harmful germs, clear away congestion, and bring immediate ease to your chest and throat.

Diagram shows how the Peps medicinal essences bring comfort and relief direct to every part of the breathing system.

PEPS ANTISEPTIC THROAT & CHEST TABLETS

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALE OF AMERICAN SURPLUS STORES

DATE & TIME: 22nd August 1949, at 10 A.M.

PLACE OF AUCTION: Cossipore Signal Stores Depot, Gun Foundry Road, Cossipore, Calcutta.

AUCTIONEERS: M/s. Banarsi Das & Sons, 57, Theatre Road, Calcutta.

STORES: Pigeon Equipment, Watches, Clocks, Drums, Cans, Carboys, Insulated Wires and Cables, Carbon Tetrachloride, Soda Caustic Lye, Canvas and Rubber Bags, Paints, Power Generators (below I.K.W.), Photographic Chemicals, Flashlights, Bulbs, Electric Lanterns, Shovels, Diggers, Poles, Cable Reels, Cable Layers, Ropes, Wooden and Steel Boxes, Tail Gate Steps, Fire Extinguishers, Paper Tapes, Teletype paper, Cameras and Cloth Panels etc.

Permits for inspection of stores will be issued by the Director, U. S. Transfers, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

Full details and conditions of sale will be announced at the time of auction. Catalogue of stores may be obtained from the auctioneers.

All or any of the stores may be withdrawn from the auction, if required.

Office of the
DIRECTOR, UNITED STATES TRANSFERS,
6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

A.C.63

TATAS FIGHT FOR GOALS

Linford's Gallant Display For Bombay Gymkhana

BOMBAY, Thursday.

TATA Sports beat Bombay Gymkhana by two goals to nil. Bombay Gymkhana have failed to collect single point in the Harwood League so far. Tata's dominated play but the Gymkhana defence prevented a much bigger score being registered.

Papen was absent in the Tata deep defence and was replaced by Mandon (Jr.) Krishnan moved into the forward line and Diago took his place. Linford, the Gymkhana left back stole the honours of the day with a singularly brilliant display. He tackled one and all and was all over in the defence. He pulled the Gymkhana out from many a tight corner.

Tatas tried hard to gain the opening goal but they just kept on pegging. Anthony Braganza had the misfortune of seeing a well placed centre go abegging. Two penalty corners were wasted. Balan from an offside position also tried but shot straight into Birthwistle.

Peter Ferrao opened the Tata scoring from a rebound off the cross-bar in the last few minutes of the first half. Rain now poured to make a perfect football playing field somewhat slippery Before the close of the first half Smithers the Gymkhana centre forward had a glorious chance of beating the lonely Thingalaya but he shot just wide of the post.

Tatas obtained their second goal through Peter Ferrao also early on in the second moiety. Anthony Braganza gave him a nice short pass near goal area and Peter just pushed the ball past Birthwistle.

The Tata forwards have one complaint and that was that Linford, the Gymkhana left back had them mixed up robbing them of the ball at the opportune moment. He gave a fighting display tackling fearlessly.

Tatas gained a penalty kick which was taken by Peter Ferrao, who was evidently fouled by a defender. The ball struck the upright and rebounded into play and Balan shot over the cross-bar. Referee Mani blew the final whistle five minutes before time, which evidently caused a surprise to all concerned

The teams:—

TATAS:—Thingalaya; Shetty, Mandon (Jr): Ananthram, Diago, Damodar; Anthony, Krishnan, P. Ferrao; A. Braganza, Balan.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA:— Birthwistle, Borrie, Linford, Watson, Bourcier, MacVicar; Smollet, Blackstram, Smithers, Collino, Mullock.

Referee: V. M. S. Mani

KHANDOBA WIN EASILY

Indian Football League At Parel

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Khandoba Vijay beat India Culture League in the First Division of the Indian Football League by three goals to one. Pandurang scored twice and Khanderao once for the winners, while Kane reduced the margin for the losers.

Globe "B" suffered a heavy defeat at the hands of Khatau "C" in the Second Division when they were beaten by ten goals to one. Babu scored 5 goals. Govindraj and Panjari scored two each and D'Souza completed his sides tally while Shantaram scored Globe's only goal.

All-India Inter-Railway Football Tournament

CALCUTTA. (UPA): Eleven teams will do battle in this year's All-India Inter-Railway Football Tournament, due to commence on August 21.

With the exception of the first-round clash between the EIR and the Assam Railway, which will take place at Kanchrapara, all preliminary-round matches will be played at Khargpur.

The venue of the semi-finals and final will be Calcutta.

"Babu", Olympic Hockey Star For U.P. Constabulary

LUCKNOW, Aug. 4. (PTI): Vice-Captain of the Indian Hockey Team to the London Olympiad, Digvijay Singh popularly known as "Babu", has been selected as company commander of the Provincial Armed Constabulary.

The P.A.C. has taken up a scheme for providing prominent players with suitable jobs and this is the first step in that direction

"Babu" will take charge of his new post after six months training.

In the Day's Sport

TABLE TENNIS

St. Xavier's College

2-30 p.m. onwards: Final of Women's Doubles followed by Men's Singles final, Women's Singles final and Men's Doubles final.

(Inter-College T.T. Tournament)

6 p.m. First and second rounds of Women's Doubles.

6-30 p.m. First and second rounds of the upper half of the Third Quarter of Men's Singles (i.e. Nos. 170-217)

7-30 p.m. First and second rounds of the lower half of the Third Quarter of Men's Singles (ie. 218-268.)

(St. Xavier's Open TT Tournament)

BADMINTON

Bandra Gymkhana

6-30 p.m. Suburban Open Tournament.

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

5-45 p.m. Trades vs G.I.P. Rly.

St. Xaviers College Ground, Parel.

4-40 p.m. B. B. and C. I. "B" vs. Kohinoor Mills.

5-40 p.m. Globe vs. Young Mahomedans.

HYDERABAD IN FINAL

National Football Championship

CALCUTTA, August 4, (PTI).

Hyderabad entered the final of the National Championship defeating the formidable Services Eleven in the second semi-final today by one goal to nil.

The brilliant forward display of the Hyderabad team thrilled the big crowd that had gathered to witness the match on the C. F. C. ground. Sussay playing as a right-in was the best player of the evening. Durra swami was very nippy. Moin, the centre-forward, bungled with many good passes but made amends by scoring the only goal of the match. In the defence, Noor Mohammad and Aziz had no equals. Suklall, Thomas and Dhan Bahadur played well for the Services.

After the change-over the services team made some headway and threw consecutive corners in eight minutes spelled danger for Hyderabad, but the latter stood the test. From one of his neat passes, Laik, the right-out missed a sitter in the eighteenth minute but next minute a good move between Sussay, Laik and Moin, saw the latter beat Khem Bahadur with a stiff shot from close quarters. During the last minutes Services tried for an equaliser and almost scored but Puran Bahadur's hard shot went over. Suklall scored a few seconds before the final whistle but the referee disallowed it for an offside.

Hyderabad will meet West Bengal in the final.

KEEN STRUGGLE FOR INTER-COLLEGE TABLE TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

N. B. Mistry And Nadkarni To Contest All-Khalsa Singles Final: Piroja Irani Heading For Two Titles

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A gallant effort on the part of Miss Piroja Irani has given her college —the Grant Medical—a fighting chance to snatch the Inter-College Table Tennis Championship from last year's winners the Khalsa College.

Strongly represented, the Khalsa College has both her representatives, N. B. Mistry and V. M. Nadkarni, in the final of the men's singles thus being assured of eight points, and in winning the men's doubles this evening their tally comes to thirteen points in all.

The Grant Medical College by virtue of their earlier performances have scored five points, and with Piroja Irani in two finals—the women's singles and the women's doubles—their tally may well exceed that of Khalsa.

Much depends on her, if she wins either one of the events tomorrow, and she is practically assured of the doubles, the championship is at least assured to be shared between the two colleges, and in the event of Piroja winning both her finals, the Grant Medical will have a clear cut victory.

The St. Xavier's College Hall was packed to capacity with enthusiastic collegians who marred a fine afternoon's programme with their vociferous applause especially during rallies causing the games to be interrupted frequently. Besides being a disturbance to the players the classes in the college cannot be conducted and I have it on reliable authority that this popular and spacious hall kindly lent to the University may not be available next year.

The Women's Singles provided close ties between both pairs Elphinstone 'A' represented by Freny Dastur and Sydenham 'A' represented by Jeroo Wadia were concerned in one semi-final, and Jeroo Wadia disposed of Freny Dastur in three straight games which were replete with thrills the lead changing and rechanging hands.

In the other Women's semi-final Piroja Irani plodded her way steadily against a stubborn opponent in Godafreed Tarapore of Ruia. The medico girl took the first two games with her steady low returns but her opponent tried to force her way with smashes with flow out of the "green", but steadying down in the next she turned the tables on Piroja and captured the next two games narrowly but Piroja taking advantage of her oponent's tendency to strike again returned to her tactics of low returns varied with well placed corner ones which won her the deciding game.

In the Men's Doubles semi-finals St. Xavier 'A' consisting of Jimmy Umrigar and Shiraz Mecklai beat J. S. Balsara and P. E. Billimoria in three straight games and in the other semi-final N. B. Mistry and V. M. Nadkarni of Khalsa easily accounted for B S. Cooper and Sundawalia of Victoria Jubilee Tech. Institute in three straight games also.

The Women's Doubles provided keen encounters in both semi-finals. St. Xavier's 'A' pair emulated the success of their Men's pair by ousting

N. B. Mistry (left) holder of the University title for the last two years and his partner V. M. Nadkarni both of Khalsa College who will fight for the singles Championship in the final

their opponents, the Elphinstonians after a hectic struggle. Freny Dastur and Minnie Kanga representing the latter scored well in the opening game. Freny driving hard while Minnie returned just anything and everything with confidence, but the Xavierites, Dinoo Billimoria and Sheroo Cooper steadied down to score valuable points.

In the other semi-final Piroja Irani and Aloo Metha had to go the long way for victory against Ruia's pair, Godafreed and Lila Thoser.

The most interesting games of the evening was the Mixed Doubles match between Sydenham 'A' and G.M.C. 'A'. After a hectic struggle Sydenham after losing the first game at 18-21, captured the next two with ease, but lost the fourth and the decider proved rather tame when the tired Piroja Irani could give her partner but little support.

The following were the results:—

MEN'S DOUBLES (Semi-finals)

V. M. Nadkarni and N. B. Mistry (Khalsa 'A') beat B. S. Cooper and Sandawalia (V.J.T.I. 'A') 21-16, 21-17, 21-14:

J. Umrigar and S. Mecklai (St. Xavier's 'A') beat S. J. Balsara and P. E. Billimoria (G.M.C. 'A') 21-19, 21-13, 21-15

WOMEN'S SINGLES (Semi-finals)

Jeroo Wadia (Sydenham 'A') beat Freny Dastur (E.C. & R.I.S. 'A') 21-17, 21-13, 22-20.

Piroja Irani (G.M.C. 'A') beat Godafreed Tarapore (Ruia 'A') 21-14, 21-14, 19-21, 16-21 21-16.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES (Semi-finals)

Dinoo Billimoria and Sheroo Cooper (St. Xavier 'A' beat Minnie Kanga and Frenie Dastur (E.C. & R.I.S. A') 17-21, 21-16, 21-9, 21-9.

Piroja Irani and Aloo Metha (G.M.C. 'A') beat Godafreed Tarapore and Lila Thoser (Ruia 'A') 18-21, 21-17, 21-16, 22-24, 21-14.

MIXED DOUBLES (Final)

Pesi Shroff and Jeroo Wadia (Sydenham) beat Piroja Irani and P. E. Billimoria (G.M.C. 'A') 18-21, 21-14, 21-14, 19-21, 21-10.

BRUCE WOODCOCK INJURED

Lorry Driven By British Champion Strikes Tree

DONCASTER, Yorkshire, Aug. 4. (PTI-Reuter): Bruce Woodcock, British heavyweight boxing champion, was injured in a motor lorry accident near here early today. He has been detained in hospital.

Woodcock is due to fight the American, Lee Savold, for the world heavyweight title in London on September 6.

Woodcock has slight concussion and minor head injuries. It was stated this morning that he was fairly comfortable and would be given a routine x-ray examination.

With a friend, Ted Greenslade, who was slightly injured he was driving a lorry which he uses to convey training equipment when it skidded on a bend and struck a tree.

Tom Hurst, Bruce Woodcock's manager, said here today he did not think that the British heavyweight champion's injury would interfere with his training for his world title fight with Lee Savold here on September six.

Hurst said, "Bruce is comfortable and nothing serious is anticipated. There was some slight concussion, which has cleared up completely".

Woodcock is to remain in Doncaster infirmary today to rest, but is expected to go home tomorrow.

Woodcock Suffering From After Effects Of Injury

Following an X-Ray and Surgeon's examination of Bruce Woodcock at the Royal Infirmary here this afternoon, it was officially stated that he was suffering from the after effects of his road accident but there were no broken bones or internal injuries.

Woodcock must be kept very quiet as he is badly shaken and he is likely to remain in the infirmary for a few days. Then he may be allowed to go home. It is not thought likely that he will be able to start training next week for his fight with Lee Savold, but Jack Solomons, promoter of the fight, is coming here tonight to see if he can have a chat with Woodcock.

ST. XAVIER'S OPEN TABLE TENNIS

Heavy Opening Day's Programme

BOMBAY, Thursday.

As is customary with all St. Xavier's Open Table Tennis Tournaments, a very heavy first day's programme was gone through this evening, when the first and second rounds of the Juniors' doubles and the second quarter of the men's singles was gone through.

The following were the complete results of the matches played this evening:—

Juniors' Doubles

FIRST ROUND: S. J. Lam and E. Seth beat A. Dossa and M. Dossa, 21—19, 21—13, P. Kharas and P. Contractor beat L. V. Shah and K. C. Poonjara, 17—21, 21—17, 21—19; N. Bajaj and M. Lulla beat B. Mendora and R. Tarapore, 21—17, 21—19; V Parker and S. Hanmaltekar beat R. Mehta and A. C. Parekh, 21—16, 21—19.

SECOND ROUND: N. Mulla and J. M. Joshi beat K. K. Kanga and E. C. Baria 16—21, 21—16, 21—15: S. Parekh and H. Kapadia beat J. Chagla and F. Dossa, 21—13, 14—21, 21—14. S. K. Thackersey and I. R. Joosab beat M. D. Parker and A. D. Parker, 21—14, 21—11; N. Chinov and N. Shroff beat M. Poonawalla and B. Bharucha, 21—14, 21—18. N. Bajaj and M. Lulla beat S. J. Lam and H. K. Seth, 21—7, 13—21, 21—6; A. R. Amin and S. K. Jalundhwalla beat P. Kharas and Contractor, 24—22 15—21, 23—21.

Men's Singles.

FIRST ROUND: Adi Engineer beat K. Rastugi, 12—21, 21—13, 21—19; Basha Laljee beat Z. Maniar, 21—15, 21—6; D. P. Sampat beat A. Remedious, 21—18, 21—17; Adi Engineer beat K. Rastugi, 12—21, 21—13, 21—9; J Vakil beat A. Amroliwalla, 21—16, 21—18; P. Vayadyanath beat S. J. Askinany, 21—18, 18—21, 21—19; M. N. Kumta w.o. H. K. Mistry; K. L. Cheda w.o. Summant Katkar; P. J. Dubash w.o. L. H. Lulla; B. J. Bhichadia w.o. Mody; V. H. Shah w.o. K. Golwalla; F. M. Mistry w.o. Rumi Davar; R. C. Desoysa w.o. A. E. Pradhan, Ismail Laljee beat S. Nadkarni, 21—16, 21—12; P. Abraham beat D. Bharani, 21—9, 21—14; J. Ramkrishna beat S. S. Padbidri, 21—8, 21—19; U. G. Vaidya w.o. A. Desai; N. F. Khanderia beat Jimmy Khatau, 21—14, 21—9; R. Kilachand w.o. R. N. Samuel; M. Srinivas beat N. D. S. Rao, 21—13, 17—21, 21—19; B. Laad beat M. Damania, 21—18, 21—15; J. C. Zaveri w.o. D. M. Dalal. S. S. Parikh beat F. K. Mehta, 21—18, 22—20; K. S. Khat beat G. R. Kulkarni, 21—18, 21—13; S. Vakil w.o. A. Lam; N. J. Dastur beat J. Narayan, 21—9, 21—7; R. S. Bajekal beat K. B. Kapadia, 22—20, 21—17; J. N. Dubash beat U. N. Kilachand 21—5, 21—17; R. J. Dalal beat P. J. Bode, 21—12, 24—22.

SECOND ROUND: S. Vakil beat R. K. Kilachand, 22—24, 21—19, 21—17; J. E. Dastur beat V. R. Bhandare, 21—17, 21—16; K. S. Khot beat S. Frest, 21—1', 21—14; U. D. Vaidya beat V. Laad, 17—21, 21—12, 21—18; J. Ramkrishna beat N. F. Khanderia, 21—13, 21—19; P. Abraham beat F. M. Mistry, 21—5, 21—12; M. Srinivas beat I. A. Lalljee, 21—12, 14—21, 21—16; V. H. Shah w.o. S. S. Parikh; B. A. Lalljee beat R. C. deSousa, 21—13, 22—20; D. P. Sampat beat J. Vakil, 21—11, 21—19; F. J. Dubash beat B. J. Bichadu, 21—10, 21—16; M. N. Kumta beat Adi Engineer, 22—20, 23—21; Baldev Singh beat R. Karani, 21—13, 21—17; B. B. Palekar beat R. Balkrishna, 21—13, 21—4; V. B. Jog beat R. T. Mehtani, 21—11, 21—16; B. P. Baliga beat Swamy James, 21—14, 21—15; R. N. Muthuswamy w.o. R. M. Billimoria, A. Jethana beat W. Stuff 11—21, 21—15, 21—14; P Vaidyanath beat K. L. Cheda, 21—12, 21—14; Jacob Ezeikel beat Dicky Ratnagar, 21—17, 21—17; A. H. Desai beat N. S. Hora, 21—15, R. S. Money beat H. D. Gazdar, 21—12; K. B. Nagarkatti beat C. V. Halady, 22—20, 21—18; R. Khandwalla beat D. C. Guard, 21—6, 21—8; 21—19, 21—19; R. J. Patel beat V. D'Mello, 21—16, 21—23, 21—16; G. R. Chandorkar beat Furrekh Antia, 21—4, 21—13.

INDEPENDENCE DAY CYCLE MEET

Organised By National Cyclists' Federation

BOMBAY, Aug. 4. (PTI): A cycling meet will be held in Bombay around the Oval at 6-30 a.m. on August 15 on the occasion of the second anniversary of India's independence.

The meet, to be held under the auspices of the National Cyclists' Federation of India, has four events in the days programme. Mr. Nariman Saugor, Secretary of the N.C.F.I. and organiser of the meet said that several attractive prizes and cash vouchers awaited the winners and placed competitors.

The events to be held are:

Five miles road race for novices, one mile race for women, one mile race for men over 45 and 25 miles race, massed start.

Entry fee for each event will be rupee one. All entries should be addressed to Mr. Mariman Saugor, 8, Alexandra Road, New Gamdevi, or to Mr. Russi Mistry, "The Reward", Tardeo Road, Bombay 7.

Cricket In Bengal On League Lines

CALCUTTA. (UPA): A competition run on league lines is proposed to be introduced this year by the Cricket Association of Bengal.

It is planned to make a start with ten clubs.

Mohammedan Sporting Beat Kalighat 3—0

CALCUTTA. August 4, (PTI): The only match played in the first division of the Calcutta Football League resulted as follows:—

Mohammedan Sporting three, Kalighat nil.

George Lewis Despite Injury Wins Mixed Semifinal

HENRY FERREIRA AND MRS. CASTELLINO IN FINAL OF SUBURBAN BADMINTON

BOMBAY, Friday.

SUBURBAN Open Badminton Tournament has now reached a very interesting stage and many keen matches were witnessed this evening.

In mixed doubles, Henry Ferreira and Mrs. Castellino will meet George Lewis and Mrs. Lewis in the final.

The best match of the evening was the semifinal of the mixed doubles in which Henry Ferreira and Mrs. Castellino beat G. P. Shirke and Miss S. Nigudkar.

Shirke and Miss Nigudkar started very shakily as a result Ferreira and partner soon led 9-1. Shirke however scored three points and brought the score to 10-4. Ferreira continued to play with machine-like accuracy, and it was a treat to see him picking up drives as well as smashes with comparative ease. The first set was won by Henry and his partner Mrs. Castellino at 15-9.

In the second set Shirke struck a brilliant patch and won the game conceding only four points, before his opponents could know what was happening. Shirke scored most of his points by smashing down both the side-lines.

Third set however was the repetition of the first. Shirke was unusually dull on his legs, as a result Ferreira made him chase the shuttle from corner to corner. Ferreira and Mrs. Castellino won the match at 15-9, 4-15 15-3.

In the other Mixed Doubles semi-finals played later George Lewis and Mrs. Lewis beat Talyarkhan and Miss Shroff after three well contested games.

Talyarkhan unfortunately did not receive the necessary good support from his partner, who put everything in the net. Lewis however was the best of the lot and using smash as the spearhead of his attack he won the first set at 15-10. In the middle of the second, Lewis fell down and sprained his muscle and was apparently handicapped as he could not chase the shuttle with his usual agility. However, Lewis and Mrs. Lewis reached 14 points first, but Talyarkhan played brilliant Badminton at this stage and won the set at 17-14.

In the third set Lewis, playing more on Miss Shroff at the net and forced her to make gifts of points, and winning it at 15-9.

In the only Men's Doubles match played, Shirke and Shroff beat Lewis and M. N. Desai at 17-16, 18-16.

Lewis due to his earlier fall was in great pain and could not give off his best, though due credit must be given to Shirke who played a very consistent game. Shroff, however, was very patchy and sometimes brought off many beautiful smashes.

The best of the four was M. N. Desai who defended most bravely under strain and it was a pleasure to see him returning the smashes with precision of his opponents right to the base line. Luck, however, was against him, as he could not get support from his injured partner and though they reached game point first in the second set, they could not get the last point as Lewis faltered at critical moments. Shroff and Shirke won the match at 17-16, 18-18.

Following were the results:

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

Quarter Finals: Miss V. M. Oak and Miss P. D. Shroff beat Miss Om Kucker and Mrs. Pradhan 15-11, 15-10.

Semi-Finals: Miss B. Farias and Mrs. K. Noguer beat Miss Homai Dubash and Mrs. R. Guzdar, 15-1, 15-12.

MIXED DOUBLES

Semi-finals: Henry Ferreira and Mrs. Bella Castellino beat C. P. Shirke and Miss S. Nigudkar 15-9, 4-15, 15-3, George Lewis and Mrs. N. Lewis beat Homi Talyarkhan and Miss P. D. Shroff, 15-10, 14-17, 15-9.

MEN'S DOUBLES

Quarter final: G. P. Shirke and B. D. Shroff beat M. N. Desai and Mr. George Lewis 17-16, 18-16.

Today's Fixtures

6-30 p.m. Miss M. Chinoy vs Miss V. M. Oak, 6-50 p.m. Mrs. Lewis vs Miss B. Farias, 7-10 p.m. Mrs. Lewis and Miss Chinoy vs Miss Oak and Miss P. Shroff, 7-30 p.m. H. Ferreira vs P. S. Nilkanth, 8 p.m. Lr Lewis vs H. Talyarkhan, 8-30 p.m. Mugwe and Mr. Ullal vs Lewis and Desai, Shirke and Shroff. 9 p.m. Bopardikar and Patel vs Kirawant and Raut.

EARL COCHELL IMPRESSES

SOUTH ORANGE, New Jersey, August 3, (UPA): Earl Cochell, the San Francisco tennis stylist who has his sights on a Davis Cup berth, chalked up two impressive victories today in the Eastern Grass Courts tournament.

Cochell, who got a late start in the tournament after flying in from Europe yesterday, routed Barney Judson of Tucson, Arizona, 6-2, 6-3 in a second round match and then earned a berth in the quarter finals by dumping Dick Savitt of East Orange, New Jersey, 10-12, 6-4, 7-5

Felicissimo Ampon of the Phillippines provided the day's upset by turning back third seeded Vic Seixas of Philadelphia 3-6, 6-1, 6-4, in a third round match.

Favoured Billy Talbert of New York whipped Jack Tuero of New Orleans 3-6, 6-1, 6-2.

Gardnar Mulloy of Miami outlasted Hugh Stewart of San Marino, California, 21-19, 6-1, and Eric Sturgess of South Africa dumped Sam Match of Los Angless, 6-3, 6-3.

AMPON AND NARESH KUMAR ELIMINATED

ORANGE, New Jersey, Aug. 4 (PTI-Reuter): Felicissimo Ampon, of the Philippines, and Naresh Kumar of India were eliminated from the doubles in the Eastern Grass Courts Lawn Tennis Championship here when Herb Flam and Sid Wood of the United States beat them 10—8, 8—6 in the second round.

WARWICKSHIRE PASS TOURISTS' TOTAL

Home Team 30 Runs Ahead With 5 Wickets In Hand

BIRMINGHAM, Aug. 4. (PTI-Reuter): Warwickshire were able to capture New Zealand's last wicket and terminate their innings with the addition of a single run to the overnight score of 302 for 9 and then going in to bat Warwickshire at the close of play passed the New Zealanders' score with 5 wickets still in hand.

The New Zealanders had added only one run to their overnight score of 302 for nine when their first innings against Warwickshire ended here this morning.

Gardner concentrated on defence, but Townsend was more aggressive, and the fifty went up in 70 minutes By lunch the second wicket pair had put on 81 runs in 115 minutes, the score then being 92 for one wicket.

The following were the scores:—

NEW ZEALAND (1st Innings) Sutcliffe c and b Hollies 68; Rabone c Gardner b Hollies 24; Reid b Hollies 1; Smith b Pritchard 5; Donnelly b Pritchard 106; Wallace c Townsend b Pritchard 48; Hadlee lbw Pritchard 6; Mooney b Pritchard 12; Burtt lbw Pritchard 0; Cowie c Wolton b Hollies 11; Cresswell not out 12; Extras 40: Total 303.

Bowling Analysis: — Pritchard 35/6/96/6; Kardar 19/4/47/0; Grove 17/3/88/0; Hollies 43/8/81/4; Townsend 7/1/21/0;

Fall of wickets:—1 for 83; 2 for 84; 3 for 93; 4 for 93; 5 for 173; 6 for 195; 7 for 227; 8 for 235; 9 for 264; 10 for 303.

WARWICKSHIRE (1st Innings) 333 for 5 wkts.

(Message incomplete)

TURPIN TO MEET DAVE SANDS

Empire Middleweight Title Contest

LONDON, Aug. 4. (PTI-Reuter): Dick Turpin, of Leamington, British and Empire middleweight champion, will defend his Empire title against Dave Sands, Australian triple titleholder, over 15-rounds at White City, London, on September 6. This will be an addition to the Bruce Woodcock versus I. Savold heavyweight contest.

French Boxer's Success In Canada

MONTREAL, August 3, (UPA): Laurent Dauthuille of Paris continued his victorious North American campaign tonight when he knocked out Canadian Welterweight Champion Johnny Greco of Montreal at 2:53 of the fifth round of their ten round fight.

It was Dauthuille's fourth consecutive victory since he came to North America last fall. A crowd of approximately 19,000, the largest to ever watch an outdoor fight in Canada, saw the speedy Frenchman outbox Greco in three of the first four rounds keeping the Canadian from landing with his powerful looping right.

Greco, who weighed 155 pounds, a quarter of a pound less than Dauthuille, took the third round from the Frenchman on a foul.

Oma—Bertola Bout Postponed

BUFFALO, New York, August 3, (UPA): Lee Oma today suffered a training injury which forced the second postponement of his 10-round bout with Italian Heavyweight Enrico Bertola.

The bout had been listed for August 12. Oma's manager said Oma would have to be idle for one month to allow recovery.

Poona Track Trials

RAJ DOOT AND GWEN RECORD EXCELLENT TIMINGS

(By Our Track Reporter)

The following are the track-trials in connection with tomorrow's races at Poona:—

GOOD GOING

RED BIRD (Chavan) FLOTILLA (K. Hassan) and FOXBRISSE (RB) were placed in the order mentioned when covering six furlongs from 9 to 3 in 1 min. 21 secs.

KAMMU (Ganesh) had the measure CHIFFON (Chavan) when sent over six furlongs. Timing 1 min. 21 secs.

COCKPIT PRIDE (Cunningham) held BLUE LOTUS (Argade) when covering a mile in 1 min. 53 secs. The second-named was not extended.

GWEN (Kadam) showed out from DINKIE (R. Mulla) and PEGGOTTY (Khalil) when doing an impressive six furlongs gallop in 1 min. 20½ secs. Last named was in hand.

RANG RAO (Kadam) covered the last six furlongs in 1 min. 22½ secs.

RAJ DOOT (R. Mulla) was speedier than FULL HOUSE (Khalil) when recording an excellent six furlongs trial in 1 min. 18 secs. The Kashmir horses are in winning form at the moment.

ABBESS (Chavan) and NEW MOON (RB) were engaged in a noteworthy gallop over six furlongs. The pair recorded 1 min. 22 secs.

LITTLE JOHN (Khade) held BATTLING ADMIRAL when sent over a mile. The distance was covered in 1 min. 52½ secs.

RANA PRATAP (Duffy) and WINDSOR PARK (Uttam) negotiated seven furlongs from 8 to 1 in 1 min. 39 secs.

CHERRY BLOSSOM (Diab) gave the beating to HAPPY QUEEN (Netto) when moving over six furlongs in 1 min. 23 secs.

ZEDAI (RB) was a shade better than MAH KHURSHID (Chavan) when travelling over six furlongs from 9 to 3. Timing 1 min. 23 secs.

V-DAY (Diab) and SWEET LOVE (Netto) traversed six furlongs in 1 min. 22½ secs.

SNEHPRABHA (Kasbekar) covered six furlongs from 9 to 3 in 1 min. 23 secs. She is now in fine fettle.

WHIRL POOL (Uttam) and SALAMAT (Duffy) strode unextended and covered six furlongs from 9 to 3 in 1 min. 24 secs.

SWEET MARYLA (A. Ahmed) was too good for MISS PRESTIGE (Kader) when covering six furlong, in 1 min. 22½ secs.

The following few track-trials were held in heavy going:—

GRACE DARLING (Hanuman) disposed of TARON (Aurobinda) when covering six furlongs in 1 min. 25 secs.

THE GIRL FRIEND (Hanuman) outstrode) GREAT LADY (Aurobinda) when making six furlongs in 1 min. 23½ secs. The first-named is in good form.

GAME BID (Mahomedali) held MARDAN (Aurobinda) when covering the last six furlongs in 1 min. 25 secs.

GEORGIE (Khade) did a speedy six furlongs display in 1 min. 22½ secs. should run well on Saturday.

RIM JHIM (Kheem) and FAIR HAVEN (G. Chavan) covered six furlongs in 1 min. 22 secs.

PROSPERO (Purtu) and RASHTRAPATI (Hanuman) made a noteworthy gallop over six furlongs in 1 min. 22½ secs. Both are trimmed well.

NEW LOOK (Khade) PARAMOUNT POWER (RB) and BELLE STARR (Dashrat) covered six furlongs in 1 min. 23 secs. Note the first named.

COOL AND COLLECTED (Kheem) had the measure of TABASSUM (Antoo) when covering six furlongs in 1 min. 25 secs.

BHOPAL STAR (Chavan) was not stretched when making a six furlongs trip in 1 min. 26½ secs. He is at the moment in great form.

ACCEPTANCES FOR TOMORROW

The following are the acceptances for Saturday's Races at Poona:—

THE WANOWRIE PLATE—(Div. III) 6 Furs.

Lily 8-12, Mah Khurshid 8-12, Tinker Bell 8-12, True Love 8-12, Salamat 8-12, Malka-e-Alam 8-12, Grace Darling 8-12, Maha Maya 8-12, Smiles and Tears 8-12, Janeman 8-12, Kantaka 8-12, Armina 8-12, V. Dav 8-12, Najma 8-12, Mimma 8-12.

THE PIMPRI PLATE—1 1/4 Miles

Mardan 9-0, Hercules 8-12, Sinhgarh 8-11, Adorable 8-7, Luminary 8-4, Phone Again 8-0, Lalaji 7-12, Prove It 7-11, Rohini 7-10.

THE NASIK PLATE—1 Mile.

Queen of Gwalior 9-3, Courage 9-1, Deuce of Clubs 8-12, Blue Lotus 8-11, Filmindia 8-9, Whirlwind 8-8, Trumpeldor 8-7, Kennereth 8-3 Wet Bob 8-6, Little John 8-5, Panditji 8-5, Patent Bid 7-8, Merry Windsor 8-3, Makarpura 8-3, Cockpit Pride 8-1, Rang Rao 8-0, Valiant Prince 8-0, Batting Admiral 7-12, Aarzu 7-11.

THE WANOWRIE PLATE—(Div. II) 6 Furs.

Nynon 8-12, Sparkling Star 8-12, Topflight 8-12, Cool and Collected 8-12, Chrissie Darling 8-12, Egyptian Belle 8-12, New Look 8-12, Honey Bunch 8-12, Flora 8-12. No No Nanette 8-12, Gwen 8-12, Sweet Love 8-12, Willow Stream 8-12.

THE KASHMIR PLATE—(Div. II) 6 Furs.

Flying Dragon 9-2, Sunbathing 8-13, Near Image 8-12, Tomcat 8-3, Windsor Park 8-3, Futurity 8-3, Rashtrapati 8-1, Taslaroon 7-12, Churchill 7-9. Duke of Ramgarh 7-9.

THE AJANTA PLATE—6 Furs.

Rim Jhim 9-3, Jane Jigar 8-11, Ramal 8-11, Bhopal Star 8-9, Diniar 8-9, Royal Crusader 8-8, New Moon 8-7, Parting Summer 8-4, Raghu 8-2, Full House 7-12, Raj Doot 7-8, Fair Haven 7-11, Flotilla 7-10. Red Bird, 7-8, Illicit 7-6, Fie 7-2

THE WANOWRIE PLATE—(Div. I) 6 Furs.

Kammu 8-12, Wahdina 8-12, Great Lady 8-12, Golden Hope 8-12, Whirlpool 8-12, Florida 8-12, Tabassum 8-12, Odds Again 8-12, Taron 8-12, Flying Miss 8-12, Dinkie 8-12, Cherry Blossom 8-12, Aafrin 8-12.

THE KASHMIR PLATE (Div. I) 6 Furs.

China Doll 9-0, Snehprabha 8-12, Aan Baan 8-10, Royal Mantle 8-9, Abbess 8-5, My Pet 8-4, Independence 8-4, Truman 8-2, Shubh Luxmi 7-13, Game Bid 7-12, Sweet Maryla 7-12, Georgie 7-11, Prospero 7-10.

THE KARJAT PLATE—1 Mile.

Shirazi 9-6, Chhatrapati 9-1, Mardan 8-12, Gay Count 8-12, Hercules 8-10, Crown of Kolhapur 8-9, Down South 8-9, Broken Mask 8-7, Riviera 8-6, Navroze 8-5, Blue Arrow 8-4, Army and Navy 8-1, Phone Again 7-12.

The Bombay Chronicle

Perhaps they were right in putting love into books, . . .perhaps it could not live anywhere else.

—WILLIAM FAULKNER.

THE STERLING-DOLLAR RELEASES

All things considered, the agreement between the Indian and U. K. delegations on the release of sterling and dollars must be regarded as satisfactory. The Indian delegation went to London under a compelling sense of urgency. Before the actual negotiations started, there were Commonwealth conferences on the overall sterling position and a decision was arrived at that the units would cut down their dollar requirements by 25 per cent. In the prevailing atmosphere it seemed most unlikely that India would be able to secure anything like the dollars she needed, and it looked very like her being turned away without any appreciable gain. It was, of course, to be expected that every effort would be made to meet the overdraft under the old O.G.L. that was cancelled in May this year. But it was difficult to see how Britain, faced with a crisis as she was, could go very far to meet the Indian need. This consideration, no doubt, was an important factor with the Indian delegation which after participation in the preceding Commonwealth Conference could not stand out for her pound of flesh, as it were. There has been mutual give-and-take on both sides and it must be remembered that the result is something which both Governments with all the information at their command feel can be fairly borne by the two countries.

On the Indian side, she has secured the removal of the discrimination in convertibility arrangements which has been operative since 1948. She has agreed to restrict her dollar imports to 75 per cent of the figure spent in 1948—apart from the imports financed by loans from the International Bank—and to increase her export earnings as far as she can. The removal of the discrimination, says the statement, carries with it the obligation to safeguard the gold and dollar reserves of the sterling area and to increase it. Dr. Matthai observed that there would be a fall in our imports from the dollar area compared to previous years but "the reason for this lies not in arrangements regarding convertibility but in the heavy fall in our export earnings". This is a point which does not appear very clear. If India has been discriminated against from the beginning of 1948 on the matter of convertibility and if her 1949 imports from the dollar area are to be restricted to 75 per cent of what she imported in 1948, then surely it follows that this restriction which is now lifted, will have an influence on her 1949 dollar imports. Yet the official release says, "The effect of this agreement is that India will have the right to draw on Central Reserves to the extent of 140 to 150 million dollars. This figure is comparable to the 60 million dollars of the last agreement". This calls for some clarification and more details.

The other provisions are more easily calculable: The dollar overdrawals of the previous year estimated to stand at 84 million dollars which was to be reimbursed to the U.K. from the convertible sterling released for 1949-50, need not be reimbursed; the figure of £81 million is to be released in sterling for 1948-49; the annual sterling release for the next two terms, July 1949-June 1950 and July 1950-June 1951, is to be £50 million instead of £40 million; and an additional unspecified sum to be released to meet the liabilities entered into before the old O. G. L. was cancelled in May 1949. The relief on all these matters is no doubt less than India might have desired but it is certainly as much as could have been expected in the existing circumstances. It is the main achievement of the agreement that it marks an advance into full responsibility for maintaining the sterling area's finances along with other members of the Commonwealth. From now it is as it were a case of all the units pulling their weight together and the Indian principle of distributing the burden evenly has been accepted.

Question For Bose

Referring in a statement to Tuesday's serious clash between a Communist-led crowd and a police party in south Calcutta, Mr. N. R. Sarkar, the acting Premier of West Bengal, appeals to the people, each in his own sphere, to discourage and check the dangerous activities of the lawless elements amongst them and come forward to exert their weight and influence in favour of order and stability. The people generally detest the kind of lawlessness that is prevailing in Calcutta and elsewhere in West Bengal. They would gladly oppose it. But it is the tragedy of West Bengal that the people have been thrown into confusion and demoralisation and consequent apathy by rivalries and internecine quarrels among those who claim to be public leaders. These leaders apparently do not realise that the people do not owe obligations to them and their leadership so much as they, the leaders, do to the public in the interests of general well-being. In this connection it is interesting to note an observation made by Mr. Sarkar. While, to quote the report of his statement, he naturally welcomed the orderly and peaceful demonstration in honour of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose on his return to Calcutta, he was pained to learn, only a few hours later, that another section of the people, who were always ready to abuse the privileges of freedom, had staged a public meeting at Hazra Park where inflammatory speeches were delivered and exciting and proscribed literature distributed. Here is an issue put squarely before Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose who has been conducting a raging, tearing propaganda against Government. Mr. Bose does not approve of Communists and their ways. And once, at least, he severely condemned methods of violence and disturbances which a certain group tried to cause during the Prime Minister's visit to Calcutta. But Mr. Bose has also quite spiritedly tried to denounce Government for what he has been pleased to describe as totalitarianism and the policy of the bayonet and the bullet. How would he meet the challenge of what happened at Hazra Park on Tuesday and those who inspired and led it? The police had to use tear gas and to resort to firing. Was it totalitarian autocracy and the policy of the bayonet and bullet? Or was it unfortunately justifiable in the interest of law and order and general stability?

Red Rowdyism

From Calcutta to Patna, the menace of Red rowdyism has spread. The report that 25 Communists attacked the house of a member of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee, will come as a surprise to those who have not followed the same story of internal dissension that has plagued Bihar as it has torn Bengal. The recent exposures relating to corruption and the revelations of the split amongst Congressmen there, make the violence of the Communists an expected thing. The menace exists in direct proportion to the weakness of the Congress. If Communism has to be met it is essential that a greater sense of discipline is cultivated among Congressmen and glaring evils promptly attended to. It is a significant point that in Patna public opinion asserted itself and repulsed the Communists. In this the Biharis are better placed than the Bengali public who have been borne down by the terrorist activities of a few determined mischief-makers. But with the example shown by Bihar, it is possible to correct the Bengal situation and to carry out plans for organising public opinion to a healthy resistance to lawlessness. It is not likely that the Communists will again resort to violence where they have been once thrown back. There have been several suggestions that the misdeeds of Congressmen lead to lawlessness by opposition leaders. This is a reason but it cannot be adduced to excuse lawlessness and organised assault on public personalities. Before there can be any politics, the law must be maintained and order restored.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

In Their Lordships' opinion there was no harm in law in a club allowing mild gambling to take place upon the premises, and a club would not be a common gaming house merely because gambling was allowed. The question of the club becoming a common gaming house arose only when a charge was made by the club for it.

—From a recent judgment of the Bombay High Court.

* * *

Mr. S. Guruswamy, General Secretary of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, insists that greater vigour is required on the part of the Ministry of Railways to convince the railway employees that all that could be done was being done for them.

Is the Ministry to resort to vocal "vigour" and shout into deaf ears or to physical "vigour" and try to shake the Federation leaders into realising that all is being done?

* * *

Mr. Shaelabhadra Yajee, Secretary of the Forward Bloc, announced in Calcutta that a 12-point programme had been formulated for "Coordinated Left opposition to Congress" under Mr Sarat Chandra Bose's "United Leftist Socialist Congress", which 18 (eighteen) leftist parties have joined but not the Socialist Party nor the Ranadive or Joshi Communists.

The other joke about it is that the 12-point programme is said to be based on Marxism.

* * *

The Reverend Michael Scott of South Africa has urged in New York that the Herreros and other tribesmen of South-West Africa be given a direct hearing by the United Nations to present their case against the incorporation of their homelands by the South African Government.

But how scandalous! Why, the man actually desires the United Nations to force itself into honouring its obligations under its own charter.

* * *

Mr. Scott also said that the question of South-West Africa's status be referred to the International Court of Justice.

Nonsense. Absolute nonsense. What right and what jurisdiction has the International Court of Justice to people, who have no sovereign existence and, therefore, don't exist?

* * *

Nice (France), August 3: Masked bandits ambushed the Aga Khan, one of the richest men in the world, in his car outside his fabulous Riviera Villa today and stripped of an estimated dollars 600,000 worth of jewels from the hands and clothes of his wife.

—U.P.A.

600,000 dollars! Six hundred Thousand Dollars!!

Yes. Our mouth waters.

* * *

American and British Chiefs of Staff, says a London report, began top secret talks on a common defence against a common enemy for the 12 Atlantic Treaty nations on Wednesday.

And the "common enemy" is also a top secret, isn't he?

* * *

WASHINGTON, President Truman told Congress that the chances of a Communist victory in Greece were more remote now than at any time since that Balkan nation was freed from the Nazis in 1944.

Really? But we have great faith in the attracting capabilities of U. S. Congress economisers and Greek rulers.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNIONISM

BEFORE the end of 1949 an international federation of free, democratic and non-Communist national trade union centres will be born. A total of 47 million trade unionists will directly or indirectly participate in the new organisation which is led by world-famous figures like Jouhaux the veteran Frenchman, Pastore the Italian leader, E. Kupers from Holland, Meany from the American Federation of Labour and J. Carey from the Congress of Industrial Organisations. One of the driving forces behind it is VINCENT TEWSON, General Secretary of the British Trades Union Congress, who, in this interview, outlines the progress that has been made. Mr. Tewson was interviewed by HUGH CHEVINS, one of the best known industrial correspondents in the world.

BEFORE the end of 1949, an international federation of free, democratic and non-Communist national trade union centres will be born.

If the sponsors' ideals are translated into terms of day-to-day action, the policy of the new body will not be the purely negative one of aggressive anti-Communism, though, they claim, they have ample justification for abandoning mere passive resistance in the ideological offensive, directed in Moscow and waged ruthlessly both sides of the iron curtain. Rather the policy will be the positive one of constructive and practical international trade unionism, designed to raise the standards of life of workers everywhere and particularly in the socially and economically under-developed countries.

The aims will be the establishment of close contacts between the democratic trade union movements throughout the world, the provision of assistance in the establishment and development of trade union organisations in the backward areas, and, of course, the furtherance of peace.

Such, at any rate, are the desires of Mr. Vincent Tewson, general secretary of the British Trades Union Congress, for the new organisation as he outlined them to me the other day.

It was the T.U.C. who, in co-operation with their trade union friends in the American and European democracies, took the first step towards the new international, and Mr. Tewson acted as convenor of the preparatory conference at Geneva on June 28th—26th.

NO ALTERNATIVE

Earlier in the year, in Paris, Mr. Tewson, with Mr. Arthur Deakin, his colleague of the T.U.C., Mr. James Carey, of the American Congress of Industrial Organisations, and Mr. Evert Kupers of the Dutch trade unions, had made their final effort to breathe sanity into the Communist-dominated World Federation of Trade Unions. Against the determination of the majority of the W.F.T.U. Executive Bureau to use the organisation as an instrument of the Cominform, they failed

They had no alternative but to withdraw from a body riddled with intolerance, suspicion and ill-will. Internationalists as they are, Mr. Tewson and his colleagues abhorred the vacuum that their withdrawal from the W.F.T.U. had created. It was not surprising that they lost little time in summoning together the democratic trade unions of the world.

Seated at his mahogany desk in his handsome room on the fourth floor of Transport House, the headquarters of the British trade union movement, Mr. Tewson said to me:—"The human needs that call trade unions into existence transcend national boundaries. Where a purpose is compelling and common, all who share it inevitably seek to consult together on the means to fulfilment.

"So it came about that we had the Geneva preparatory conference", Mr. Tewson continued.

PRACTICAL APPROACH

Vincent Tewson is a hard-headed Yorkshireman in his late forties. He prefers a practical, step by step approach to problems as they arise rather than flamboyance and ebullience. It was characteristic of him that he described to me the ambitious plans and the steps so far taken for the new world organisation in quiet, matter-of-fact tones, which were none the less impressive.

"Invitations to the Geneva meeting were issued with a view to securing the widest possible representation of the free national trade union centres," he said. "Communist-controlled national centres were not invited.

"We were naturally gratified that our invitations were accepted by 40 national centres embracing a membership of 47,000,000 trades unionists. World-famous figures like Jouhaux, the veteran Frenchman, and Pastore, the Italian leader, were among the delegates. Arthur Deakin came from Britain, Kupers from Holland, Meany from the American Federation of Labour and Carey from the Congress of Industrial Organisations. They came, too, from Asia and Latin America, Scandinavia and the Middle East, Africa and Belgium, New Zealand and a host of other countries. The trade secretaries—international federations of trade unionists by industry—trade unions not affiliated to national centres, Christian federations and trade unionists driven from their homes behind the iron curtain sent observers."

With satisfaction, Mr. Tewson said: "We soon got down to business. After a speech of welcome by M. Bratschi, the Swiss trade union leader, M. Paul Finet, the Belgian, was elected chairman of the conference and I was made Secretary. From all parts of the meeting-hall—the Maison Communale where Lenin, in exile, had once expounded Communism—came insistent demands that a new body embracing all democratic trades unionists should be established without delay. There came, too, many suggestions and warning from these men, well versed in practical internationalism. So we formally and sincerely decided that the establishment of a new international was desirable.

THE KEYSTONE

"We declared, in a manifesto announcing our decision, that we must seek association with such international organisations, both Governmental and non-Governmental, as will further the aims of the international organisation in protecting and developing the interests of the peoples generally and guaranteeing human rights. We declared that we must concentrate our efforts on the economic, social and cultural interests of the populations of war-devastated countries and the rebuilding of their economies."

It was again typical of Mr. Tewson

(Continued on Page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Necessary Inquiry

It is an allegation, never convincingly contradicted, that the Soviet Government ever since the Revolution has always resorted to "slave labour." And estimates of those unfortunate men and women, who have from time to to time been condemned to that plight have varied between a few and several millions. There is, therefore, nothing outrageous in the demand made by the British delegate at the Geneva session of the U.N. Economic and Social Council that the Soviet Union should agree to an investigation of prison camp conditions by an impartial commission. In fact, it is a scandal which needs—the need is actually overdue—a thorough probe for the sake and in the interests of international and human decency. Erring men and women may be punished for their guilt, but however serious the sin, its punishment must not go beyond certain well-defined limits into the realm of calculated, prolonged brutality.

The Other Side

But while we agree with the British delegate's demand we must also support what has been described as a Soviet "counter-attack" in the form of the poposal for a comprehensive commission to investigate forced labour on a world-wide scale which, of course, will include inquiry into labour conditions in the colonies, Trust territories and countries like South Africa. The scandal relating to the treatment, for instance, of "native" labour in Africa and the Colonial Empires and even the Americas is as old as that of Soviet labour camps; indeed, older. Unless it is suggested that human beings of different countries, races and colours should be subject to different standards of treatment, there is every reason why the proposed humanitarian investigation should be conducted on a world-wide scale. Only those should oppose it who have something "to be ashamed of". Given willing consent to such an investigation there ought not to be any serious difficulty in arriving at a compromise over the composition of the commission

Distraction!

The noise made by electric motor horns and hooters in Bombay has, all of a sudden, distracted for a while the attention of the Municipal Corporation from pressing questions like the sweepers' strike and growing menace of poliomyelitis. The proposal to eliminate the noise or to control its volume and pitch substantially, which came before the Corporation on Tuesday, has taken the shape of a resolution, and the Commissioner has been asked in this resolution to consider, in consultation with the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee and to report on the desirability of approaching the Government with a demand for legislation. By adopting such a resolution, the Corporation has rendered a poor account of its sense of realism and of the awareness of its own responsibilities. It should have paused for a moment and considered how far the Municipal administration itself is responsible for the nuisance of noise caused by automobile vehicles. The blowing of horns is not a source of amusement to most of the persons driving cars. If the Corporators themselves practice what they suggest, they will realise how difficult it is for automobiles to pass thorugh the crowds of pedestrians. Horns have to be blown frequently for the safety of pedestrians and for the prevention of accidents. Cases of indulgence in the excessive or indiscriminate use of horns are likely to be there, but they can be checked effectively only when the necessity of blowing horns is reduced to the minimum by diverting the pedestrian traffic to footwalks or sides of roads.

Corporation's Duty

It is the duty of the Municipality to provide footpaths and to keep them useable. The nuisance of vehicular noise can be reduced appreciably on the roads if they are bordered with footpaths, but has the Corporation ever cared to inquire whether all the footpaths in the city are walkable? Sections of footpaths in the localities like Lamington Road are useless to pedestrian's as queues for the many cinema theatres are formed on the footpaths. Several other footpaths are obstructed by hawkers. Consequently pedestrians have no alternative but to walk on roads and the motorists to blow horns to keep them away. The Municipality should, first of all, clear obstructions from foot paths and construct new ones wherever they are needed, and then it should demand legislation for the reduction or elimination of the noise-nuisance. The Corporation ought to have the wisdom of treating the cause and not symptoms of the disease.

The National Flag

The necessity of prescribing standards for the production of the National Flag has engaged the attention of the Government of India; and the Indian standard Institution is understood to have drafted a formula suggesting a uniform method of production with the help of certain chemicals. Besides standardisation it is essential to ensure that the people respect the flag as a national symbol by using and displaying it in a correct manner. In this connection, the Government of the Central Provinces and Berar has laid down rules which indicate, in detail, the method of hoisting and flying the flag and the occasions and places on which it should be displayed. Such instructions are required for the guidance of the whole country. In response to the warnings issued in the past against the nuisance of the flag, the people have begun to desist from displaying it indiscriminately, but the Government of India should now tell them how, when and by whom the flag should be used. The standardization of the production of the flag and definite instructions for its display will inspire the people to respect it as a national symbol.

Razvi's Lawyers

The decision of the Hyderabad High Court rejecting the applications for enrolment filed by the British lawyers engaged by Begum Razvi to defend her husband, may on the face of it, look legalistic. It might be argued that Urdu is the language of the State not by right, but because the ruler and a once powerful minority happened to speak it. If English can be the court language of India, why cannot it be the court language of Hyderabad, it might be asked. But a Court decides by the law of the land. It is not its business to alter it; that will be encroaching on the domain of the legislature, which unfortunately is not in existence in Hyderabad. However, it must be admitted that the decision highlights an artificial situation, and if it falls within the purview of the administrators of Hyderabad today, the rule may be relaxed. It should not be said afterwards that the accused was not given all the facilities he wanted. After all, the Nizam has been availing himself of the services of another eminent British lawyer, Sir Walter Monckton.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Help Gardeners

It is rather disappointing to find that despite the 'Grow More Food' campaign for the last three years or more, much of the arable land in and around the city of Bombay continues waste. The reason is not far to seek.

The rich do not care for any practical home gardening themselves, though they have plenty of land and facilities and funds for such a hobby. The middle-class man is convinced of the advantages of having his own garden but is bound up fully with his office and family affairs and, in most cases, cannot afford the initial investment required to bring his land into cultivation. He will, of course, be ready to 'carry on' and look after his garden once it starts yielding results. He realises his vegetable garden will not only ease his pocket, but serve to give him the much-needed rest and recreation after a day's hard work. That will at least avoid his now inevitable daily excursion to the municipal market for vegetables.

The Government is now determined to tackle the food front in every way possible and I would suggest that the Bombay Government should, instead of concentrating on propaganda and speeches on the subject, embark on the programme in a practical manner. They can, by setting up an organisation, either governmental or commercial (through an appropriate subsidy to start with) which will render all assistance by way of tools, labour and advice to the middle-class would-be gardener till he is able to give his garden the necessary attention.

The cost involved in the schemes will be too much for any individual but for a Government very small. Besides, the individual losses his investment on tools, tractor etc.—which will be essential to prepare the land initially—because they will not be necessary once the land is converted into a fertile garden. Only the usual garden tools for the day to day care of the land will be required.

The government, on the other hand, can utilise the same tools for assisting various sections of the city in turn through appropriate branches of the organization.

The scheme outlined above is bound to bring quick results especially in the suburbs of Bombay, where much much land is now lying waste for want of care, while the vegetable vendors are reaping huge profits by exploiting the helplessness of the middle-class city worker. Continued enthusiasm can, naturally, be expected once the scheme has started showing results, probably within a year or two.

I believe the Bombay Government will take this up in right earnest and do something before the monsoon is out, despite the necessary red tape.

—K. RAMAKRISHNAN.

Foreign Post Delays

In reply to the continuous complaints from the public in newspapers regards delay in clearance of foreign post, we read some time back an explanation saying that practically all foreign post parcels were disposed of and cleared and there was not much delay usually.

The following is our experience:—

1. 14 parcels were sent by post from the U.S.A., containing seeds on March 4, 1949. The arrival notice for only some parcels was given to us on May 28, 1949. The first batch of 11 parcels were released on June 10, 1949. One more parcel on July 9. One more parcel on July 27, and the 14th is still unreleased.

2. Another parcel from Holland containing seeds was sent on March 30, 1949. Arrived in June 1949. Arrival notice came to us on July 22. The parcel has not been released yet.

3. Two parcels sent from Italy, via Switzerland on April 8, have not been delivered yet.

4. Five parcels sent from Lahore, Pakistan, containing seeds, reached after a month's delay in Bombay. Received arrival notice on May 31. Parcels released on June 21, 1949.

These are just a few examples of delays in clearing the parcels. These delays have resulted not only in the loss of the seeds, but as the majority of the seeds were imported for multiplication purposes these delays have cost the loss of complete harvest of multiplied seeds, which would have helped in our "Grow More Food Campaign".

—PESTONJI P. POCHA & SONS LTD.

Disparity In Pays

During the war time many unqualified men were recruited as Extra Temporary Employees in the Ordnance Depots, on daily wages varying from Rs. 2 to Rs. 7. Some of these men were non-matriculates and were making about Rs. 150 per month. When the Central Pay Commission recommendations came into force, these men were put in the Upper Division and their pay was fixed at Rs. 130 to 150. With allowances they are making now about Rs. 200.

It appears strange that when the Government is able to pay these unqualified men so much they should deny their qualified employeees, if not a better at least the same grade of pay. No Central Government servant (clerks recruited during the war) either in the Lower or Upper Grade, gets more than Rs. 130 as basic pay. Only those, who have passed the departmental examinations come up to that figure. With eight or nine years of service many of the clerks do not get more than Rs. 100. Any one will see the injustice of this. I earnestly request the Government to pay their qualified employees more than the unqualified ones.

—A SUFFERER.

S. S. C. Inquiry

The Bombay Government has at last seen the necessity of holding inquiry into the most scandalous and unprecedented incidents occurred in the management and conduct of the last S.C.C. Examination held by the Bombay Government in last March.

But the Bombay Government has again bungled by appointing on such inquiry committee all the members of the S.C.C. Board excepting the Registrar of the Bombay University Mr. S. R. Dongerkery Solicitor.

It needs hardly to be stated that under no principle of either common law or common sense an accused can be a judge to inquire into the affairs of a body to which he himself as a member belongs and about whose shortcomings an inquiry is to be held.

It needs hardly be stated that the Bombay Government ought to have appointed independent persons to constitute such an inquiry committee and the Bombay Government would rectify this most serious blunder in right time to give justice to the public in general and failed S.S.C. students in particular.

—K. J. DUBASH.

Feeding Bottle Teats

The Government has repeatedly stressed the importance of quality manufacture, and it will not be out of place to draw attention to the poor quality of teats being made by some manufacturers compared to the foreign article. This matter is of great importance to mothers and nurses who have the infant's welfare to heart.

The foreign article is generally double the weight of the Indian made teat This not only gives a much longer service, but the flow of milk to the infant is not interrupted. A thin walled teat, as now made by some manufacturers, is flattened in the mouth by the pressure of the lips of the baby, resulting in an uneven flow of milk or none at all.

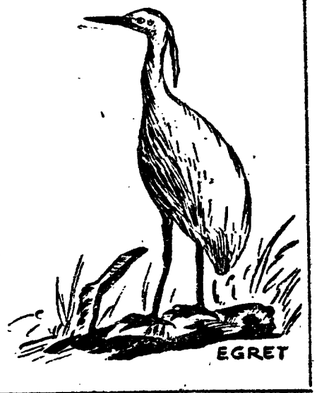
Mothers and nurses would find it a boon if some standard was fixed in the manufacture of this article. Judging from foreign made teats, the weight should be 1¼ tola or over for each teat to give the required thickness of rubber to the walls for strength. A well made teat is a comfort to the infant which means the mother and nurse have their work greatly reduced.

—A NURSE.

GOSFORD AGE

The fields of young paddy are an indescribably lovely shade of green just now, and the make a fitting background for the graceful, snow-white Large Egret, which stalks on long slender legs through the flooded fields, running a few steps every now and then to peck up some insect or small frog. The Large Egret, unlike the Cattle Egret and Little Egret, leads a solitary existence as it feeds and is rarely seen in company with other birds. It has however the same social fondness for community roosting and nesting. In Khapoli, the other day, we saw a Pipul tree in the very heart of the village and overhanging the Infant School, (of all peaceful, quiet places!) which had numbers of Egrets' nests in its almost leafless branches. Some were still being built, others had birds sitting on their eggs, and in some there were quite large fledgelings. As far as I could see, the colony consisted mainly of Large Egrets and Little Egrets, and there was a solitary Cormorant's nest at the top of the tree. It was a beautiful sight to watch the great birds sailing into the tree, with their pure white breeding plumes, this one with a stick for a new nest, and that with food for her young one. We tried to take photographs, but we found that we had attracted such a crowd of spectators that our courage failed and we moved on!

D. R.



EGRET

RED RIOTING IN VELLORE JAIL

Inspector-General Of Prisons Hurt

MADRAS, Aug. 4 (P.T.I.).

THE Inspector-General of Prisons and fifteen jail warders were injured when over 200 Communist detenus in Vellore Jail created a disturbance on Tuesday.

Lieutenant-Colonel G S. Gill. Inspector-General of Prisons, received several lathi blows and badly smashed his right index finger in the clash while two of the injured jail warders received serious head injuries necessitating hospital confinement. Only one detenu was injured.

On Tuesday, Lieut.-Gen. Gill and his party, under Government orders, proceeded to search the cells where the detenus, who for some time past have been "taking a defiant attitude", were suspected of piling missiles" presumably to attack jail officials".

Lieut.-Col. Gill and his party were greeted with a fusillade of brickbats and stones from the detenus dug behind furniture. The jail officials then "stormed" the cells to disarm the detenus.

DISCOVERY OF ARMS

The search, it was reported, resulted in the discovery of some 400 lathis and other wooden missiles shaped out from jail furniture wrecked in the process by the detenus.

Lt.-Col. Gill, recounting the clash said the search of the cells was organised because of the defiant attitude of the detenus to the "usual periodical search" by jail officials.

He said the District Magistrate and local police stood by outside the jail premises "to meet any emergency" while he and his party after "storming", "restored order".

Latest reports said the situation was "under control".

A Madras Government Communique on the jail disturbances said that the detenus were "noticed to be taking up a defiant attitude for some time past. On July 21, they refused to go into the lock up, and an inspection of their enclosures revealed that some stones and bricks had been collected by them presumably with the object of utilising them for an attack on officials".

INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNIONISM

(Continued from Page 6)

when he said, "Declarations are meaningless unless there is structural and administrative efficiency in an organisation. So we elected a sixteen-streng preparatory committee, with strict injunctions to thoroughly prepare the ground for the world conference in November when the new organisation will undoubtedly be established.

"The preparatory committee will first meet in London for convenience s sake. Their task will be to fashion the principles enunciated at the Geneva meeting into a draft programme, work out the statutes and constitution and carefully decide who shall be invited to the inaugural conference."

POSITIVE ACTION

In conclusion, Mr. Tewson reiterated his desire for positive action.

"Our direction", he said, "must be positive all the time. We must never allow ourselves to become an organisation of defence or merely anti-Communist.

"But equally we must never forget that an integral part of the foundations on which we must build is a belief in the rights and freedoms of individual men and women to think, to write, to speak and to worship as they wish. We aim to develop a world brotherhood in which cultured, thoughtful and independent individuals—not dragooned or regimented—will co-operate freely for the benefit of all."

Stop Press

BRITISH WARSHIP

MALTA, Aug. 4. (UPA): The 13,340-ton British aircraft carrier "Triumph" sailed for Hongkong today to reinforce the defenses of the British colony. She was accompanied by the destroyer "Charity".

NO AID TO FRANCO

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4. (UPA): The Senate refused today to earmark dol. 50,000,000, in Marshall plan funds for aid to Franco Spain.

RED CLAIMS

SANFRANCISCO, Aug. 4. (PTI-Reuter): The Communist Peiping radio tonight claimed that six Nationalist Major-Generals and 14,000 other ranks have been captured since the opening of the new Communist offensive on July 10. The new drive over a several hundred mile front has enveloped 37 cities and country towns and brought in much war booty, the radio added.

PAKISTANI "SPY" ARRESTED

LUCKNOW, August 4, (P. T. I.): A 24-year-old Muslim hailing from Cambelpur (Western Pakistan) was arrested today near Lucknow Cantonment. He was dressed in military puiform.

The police said that they suspected him to be a "spy engaged in anti-Indian Union activities".

He was said to be in the Indian Army before partition.

MAVLANKAR OPENS "VEDIC MANDIR"

Indian Culture Must Give Lead To World Peace

AHMEDABAD, August 4 (PTI): "India can give the world a lead in the direction of international relationship and world peace, by standing firm on her ancient culture and outlook", said Mr. G. V. Mavlaankar, Speaker of the Indian Dominion Parliament, opening a Vedic Mandir here last evening.

Built at a cost of over Rs. 3 lakhs near the historic Kankaria Lake, the Mandir has as its object propagation of the Vedic religion.

"Vedic culture is the oldest in the world and its evolution into Upanishadic and Gita philosophy have shown us the way of adjusting human relations", Mr. Mavlankar said.

"The world is yearning for peace, but is seeking it through arms. Peace does not lie that way. It lies in the universal adoption of 'advait' outlook —"Look upon the universe as your own self", "Mr. Mavlankar said.

Theft In Temple

BHARATPUR, August 3 (PTI): Clothes and ornaments worth over Rs. 5,500 were stolen from an idol in the temple of Shri Brijendraji Maraj, in Mahipura Village.

NEWS BRIEFS

(Compiled from P. T. I., U. P. I. and U. P. A. despatches).

Dam Cracks

About 2,000 persons from villages bordering on the Sinhan river (Rajkot), have been evacuated following a crack in the dam on the river at a place about 30 miles from Jamnagar. The river is in spate and overflowing the dam

Madras Directive

The Madras Government has directed that students proved to have taken part in "subversive or Communist activities" should be expelled from educational institution.

Postal Union

On the occasion of the 75th anniversary of the Universal Postal Union which falls on October 9, 1949, the Posts and Telegraphs Department of India has decided to issue a set of commemorative stamps.

27 Sentenced

Twenty-seven persons, who had obstructed Harijans from entering the famous Ranchhod Rai temple of Dwarka in contravention of the order allowing the entry of Harijans to the temple, were fined from rupee one rupees fifty each.

Old Files

The Navjivan press, Ahmedabad, is going to publish shortly, in separate volumes, all the old files of Young India and the Harijan.

Petain Better

A spokesman for the French Ministry of Interior reported on August 4 that former Marshal Philippe Petain, held at Pierre Levee Prison on the Isle de Yeu, was feeling better and had a small walk in the prison courtyard for the first time in several weeks.

Jagirs Assimilated

The three villages of Karloop, Rajpur and Kulthar,—of tht Poonch jagir, have been assimilated with the State of Jammu and Kashmir with effect from April 13 last.

Industrial Dispute

The industrial dispute between the Pioneer Chromate Works, Limited, Bombay, and its workers has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. I. G. Thakore.

LONDON, August 4, (PTI-Ruter): A new constitution providing for a legislative council, with elected members, is to be introduced for Gibraltar, Britain's rock fortress at the entry to the Mediterranean, according to a despatch from Colonial Secretary Mr. Arthur Creech Jones to General Sir Kenneth Anderson, the Governor, published today.

F COMPANY O. T. S. PASSING OUT PARADE

Brig. R. K. Kochar, Commandant O. T. S., inspecting the parade. (Photo: Frankel's)

More Dollars To Spend: Pact With Britain

MATTHAI SAYS POSITION HAS IMPROVED

(Continued from page 1)

against any such counter-claims but we have got sanctions with which we can make our protest effective".

Dr. Matthai added that no such counter-claims were put forward by Britain during the sterling talks. It was however, possible that this question may again be raised, not by people in authority, but by other people in the House of Commons. He did not think that India should feel the least perturbed about such questions.

Referring to the dollar position, Dr. Matthai said that although India had been able to get a more liberal release this year, it did not, in the least, follow that her ability to expand exchange was greater this year than last year.

"On the contrary", said Dr. Matthai, "we have to exercise again the greatest possible care in economising our dollar expenditure. We have got to take every possible step in reducing imports from dollar countries and increasing our exports to dollar countries so that the deficit may be reduced to the lowest possible minimum. We, as the largest single holder of sterling balances, are perhaps more interested than any other member of the Sterling areas in maintaining the strength and stability of sterling and the strength and stability of sterling are obviously bound up with the dollar reserves of Sterling Areas."

FALL IN IMPORTS

Dr. Matthai said that it was essential India should put forward the consideration that while there should be a reduction in dollar imports which would be sufficient to meet the fall in the dollar resources of the Sterling Area that fall should be distributed among the Sterling Area countries more or less in accordance with their standard of living and their economic resources as a whole. That consideration was generally accepted by the Commonwealth Conference. Therefore, while a total cut of 25 per cent would be enforced, the manner in wich this fall would be distributed as between the various countries was a matter for future adjustment. India had made that reservation as far as she was concerned.

Dr. Matthai said: "If we take our actual dollar imports of 1948 and reduce them by 25 per cent and then take the difference between that figure and our estimated exports to dollar area countries during the current year, the dollar deficit that we expect would be somewhere of the order of 140 million dollars. The only restriction that has been placed on us is to reduce our dollar imports of 1948 by 25 per cent. There is no other restriction. If we accept that reduction, then whatever dollar deficit results therefrom would be met out of the central reserves of the Sterling Areas. Applying that formula, we will be entitled in 1949-50 to a total drawing of 140 million of dollars (about 35 million pounds) as against fifteen million pounds which was agreed to for the year 1948-49 in last year's settlement.

Dr. Matthai stressed that since this matter was discussed and settled by all the Sterling Area countries, the quantitative limitation which was placed on India last year in the matter of dollar release had been eliminated. Such quantitative limitation was not placed upon any other Sterling Area countries. India was, in fact, differentiated against on this account.

As a result of the Conference, all the Sterling Area countries would share the loss in dollar resources. India was now in a position of being an equal member of the sterling area in this respect and this was a matter of some consolation to this country. This dollar releases were altogether separate from any assistance which India might get from the World Bank. Any loans that she might get from the World Bank would not be set off against the dollar release which would be allowed in the present settlement.

IMMEDIATE OUTCOME

The only immediate concrete proposal that had emerged out of the Commonwealth Conference, said Dr. Matthai, was the decision to reduce imports from dollar countries so as to minimise the strain upon the Central Reserve. As regards other matters, mostly of a medium term character or long term character, what the Commonwealth Conference did was to survey the position as a whole and make proposals on the basis of which further talks might be held between the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the American Treasury authorities.

These measures were the question of investment by America, the question of increasing exports to America by reduction of costs, the question probably of the reduction of American tariffs and the question ultimately of establishing free convertibility and the system of multilateral trade

These medium and long term measures were of a character on which decisions could be implemented only with the approval and the co-operation of the United States. Obviously, no unilateral decision of the Commonwealth countries was possible. Therefore, whether the Conference was going to result in any measure of substantial and positive advantage would depend on the results of further talks in September between the Chancellor of the Exchequer and American authorities on the basis of a brief prepared for them in the Commonwealth Ministers' Conference.

OTHER DECISIONS

Dr. Matthai said that the Commonwealth Conference took decisions on two or three administrative proposals also. He explained that if the countries were to reduce their dollar expenditure, they must be in a position to investigate more fully the resources available in sterling areas and decide on the allocation of these resources among the various countries in the sterling area. For that purpose, it had been decided that there should be a Standing Committee on which India would be represented. He also indicated that the Committee might be set up shortly, in any case before the talks with the United States.

It had also been agreed that all matters affecting the sterling area were matters of joint decision of all the countries of the Sterling Area and not, as hitherto, matters of unilateral decision by the United Kingdom. This meant that there would be periodical consultations between the countries concerned in regard to all problems that arose in the Sterling Area.

REVIEW OF POSITION

Thirdly, although the overall cut of 25 per cent in dollar imports was to be effected immediately, the dollar position should be the subject of review within the year from time to time in order that the Sterling Area countries might decide on the data available to them whether the cut should continue or should vary.

In reply to a question, Dr. Matthai said that it was to India's advantage that she should remain in the Sterling Area. During the war, of course, she had on the whole a dollar surplus and made contributions to the central pool. But now tha position had been reversed. It was, therefore, very much to India's advantage to remain in the Sterling Area and to see that the Sterling Area's resources were strengthened.

Asked whether he found Sir Stafford Cripps a "touch guy", Dr. Matthai said: "Yes, he is. But I must say that the Chancellor of the Exchequer was alive to the difficult position in which this country is placed and on the whole his handling of the problem during the discussions with us was everything we desired."

Dr. Matthai said that on the basis of the arrangements which had been reached in London, "we have now to draw up a foreign exchange budget for the current year. In drawing up that budget within the limits provided in the new settlement, necessarily various economies will have to be made.

The Sterling Agreement

A PTI message says: The Indo-British Sterling Agreement, which has recently been arrived at between Dr. John Matthai, Finance Minister of India, and Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of Exchequer, U.K. provides for a release of £81,000,000 sterling to India for 1948 49 for which year the 1948 Agreement did not provide any release.

It also provides for an increase of the annual release for the 12 monthly periods ending June 1950 and 1951 from the original amount of £40 million to £50 million an additional and unspecified sum sufficient to meet the cost of liabilities entered into under the Open General License 11 before its cancellation.

With regard to convertibility arrangements, irrespective of her export earnings, India is required to limit her imports from the dollar area to 75 per cent of the amount she spent on imports in 1948. This, however, is exclusive of any imports she may finance by loans from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Developments. The effect of this arrangement is that India will have the right to draw on central reserves to the extent of about 140 to 150 million dollars as compared to 60 million of the last agreement.

TEXT

A statement on the Indo-U. K. Financial Agreement—1949 says "The 1948 London Agreement fixed the overall sterling release for a period of three years up to the end of June 1951. Eighty million pound sterling which was in the No:One Account at the beginning of July 1948, was carried forward and £ 40 million was to be released for each of the 12 monthly period July-June 1949-50-51. Convertibility arrangements were made only for the 12 months ending June 1949, the amount agreed upon being £15 million (60 million dollars.)

As imports under the O. G. L. XI proved to be heavier than expected, that O. G. L. was cancelled in May 1949. As, however, it was obvious that it would be less injurious to the economies of both India and the U. K. if the reduction of imports could be spread over a reasonably long period, the United Kingdom agreed that, apart from advance transfers of the releases for subsequent years, they would release additional sums required by India to meet her outstanding commitments under O. G. L. XI. The London negotiations were directed towards final agreement on these matters. The Government of India also felt that the annual release of £40 million was inadequate in the context of the country's requirements and the Delegation was directed to have this amount increased.

STATUS QUO

The Agreement now negotiated lays down that, as it is not possible at this stage fully and accurately to assess the amount which will be required to meet the drain on the No: One Account during the 12 months ending June 1950 because payments for licences issued to validate commitments under O. G. L. XI would be coming forward for payment and their value was unknown, it would be inappropriate to fix an agreed figure for the period ending June 30, 1950. The existing arrangements under which releases from the No: Two account were automatically effected so as to maintain the balance in the No: One Account at £30 million would therefore be continued on the understanding that India would so frame her import policy that the deficit caused by imports other than the "special" imports under the old O. G. L. would be not more than £50 million.

The effect of these new arrangements is, therefore: (A) To effect a release of £81 million for the year 1948-49, for which year the 1948 Agreement did not provide any release: (B) To increase the annual release for the 12 monthly periods ending June 1950 and 1951 from the original amount of £40 million to £50 million: (C) To cause to be released an additional but unspecified sum sufficient to meet the costs of liabilities entered into under the old O. G. L. before cancellation.

So far as convertibility is concerned, in the 1948 Agreement, India was limited to drawing not more than £15 million (60 million dollars) in hard currency from the central reserves during the period July 1948-June 1949. India's hard currency deficit at the time of the Agreement was estimated at between 160 and 180 million dollars and she was expected to reduce her deficit to the former figure and to finance the rest of it by borrowing 100 million dollars from the International Monetary Fund.

INDIA'S DEFICIT

In fact, India's exports proved to be substantially lower than expected and her expenditure on imports proved to be higher, with the result that the hard currency deficit, final figures for which are not yet available, is provisionally estimated at about 217 million dollars. During this period India borrowed 56 million dollars from the International Monetary Fund. This matter was discussed with the U.K. Financial Delegation of February last, and the U.K. agreed to advance us the necessary hard currency as an over-drawal till the next agreement. The overdrawal on the 30th June, 1949, was estimated to stand at a figure of 84 million dollars which, under the February arrangements, was to be reimbursed to the U.K. from the convertible sterling to be made available to India for the period 1949-50.

The convertibility negotiations ceased to be bilateral and merged into the discussions of the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' Conference. In the result India was readmitted to all the rights (and duties) of full membership of the Sterling Area and the quantitative limitation on her right to draw hard currency from the Central Reserves was removed.

DIVISION OF CANAL WATERS

Ayyangar's Plea For Friendly Approach

NEW DELHI, August 4. (PTI):

PRELIMINARY views were exchanged at today's meeting of the Inter-dominion Conference between India and Pakistan convened here for the discussion of the question of distribution of water to the canals in the West Punjab from the Sutlej flowing in the East Punjab.

The meeting lasted for an hour and was adjourned till tomorrow.

Mr. N. Gapalaswami Ayyangar, who led the Indian Delegation, presenting India's case, is reported to have remarked that India was willing to approach the whole problem in a spirit of friendly accommodation. If the Pakistan Delegation reciprocated that spirit he is understood to have stated the finding of a solution across the table would not be very difficult.

The Indian Delegation is said to have appealed to the Pakistan Delegation to appreciate the needs of the East Punjab whose economic development greatly denended upon the proper utilisation of the waters of the river flowing within its territories

Apart from indisputable legal rights over the waters, the Indian Delegation is believed to have emphasised the need of meeting the requirements of both by proper appreciation of each other's problems.

PAKISTAN'S VIEW

The Pakistan Foreign Minister, Sir Mohammed Zafrulla Khan, reciprocating the sentiments, is said to have stressed the rights of the West Punjab to have continued supply of water without diminution.

The preliminary exchange of views that followed was held in a friendly atmosphere and it is reported the talks were marked by frankness. The two delegations, it is stated, undertook to examine each other's viewpoints and come prepared for a fresh exchange in an attempt to reach a final settlement.

PAK ENGINEERS TO TOUR EUROPE

KARACHI, August 4. (PTI-Reuter): Two railway engineers are being shortly sent by the Government to countries in Europe for the study of the construction of special lightweight railway carriagges with underframed integral bodies. In this connection, it is understood, design for future third class coaches with fans and drawn up by the Ministry of Communication and it is proposed to equip third class coaches with fans and other travelling facilities The Government's decision to abolish inter class on railway is likely to be announced shortly.

FLOOD THREAT IN GUJERAT

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, August 3.—The cultivating classes in areas of disproportionately heavy rainfall in Kutch, Kathiawar and Gujerat have begun to be sceptical about the success of their well-laid schemes of maximising foodproduction. The present indications justify their apprehensions for the flood havoc similar to that wrought by the absence of flood control and the river-management in 1927 and 1941, unless a fairly protracted dry spell supervenes in the next three or four days.

PEACE AND CO-OPERATION WITH ALL NATIONS

Dr. Hatta On Indonesia's Future Policy

JOGJAKARATA, August 4, (PTI):

THE free and sovereign United States of Indonesia would pursue a policy of peace and co-operation with all nations of the world and would be friendly with everyone, Prime Minister Mohammad Hatta of the Indonesian Republic said in an interview with N. Rajamani, P. T. I. representative here, on the eve of his departure for the Hague.

On his way to the Dutch capital, where he will participate in discussions to determine the future status of Indonesia and transfer sovereignty to its 70 million people, Dr. Hatta will spend two days in Delhi to meet the Indian Prime Minister and other leaders.

"The future United States of Indonesia will specially seek to achieve peace and act as a stabilising factor in the troubled atmosphere prevailing amongst the countries of South-East Asia," Dr. Hatta said.

"But it is not our intention to create any bloc, or join any bloc. We are a young country, and have to establish and strengthen ourselves This we can do best by putting the accent on a policy of peace and goodwill rather than by alighning ourselves indivisibly with any bloc."

FOLLOW INDIA

Indonesia would, in this respect, follow the path of India, Dr. Hatta said, adding that India, while refusing to align herself with any blocs was acting as a rallying point for all peace-conducive forces.

"We will have a good-neighbourly policy with India. Besides being neighbours, there are many other bonds which have and will always continue to bind the two countries together. We shall have very close cultural and economic relations with India. A 'porsodaran' bond as we call it". (Sodoran' is plural for 'sodern', meaning brother.)

"The colonial system of economy which has hitherto exploited the people and the country would not be allowed to continue.

"Our future policy would aim at developing all our resources —agricultural, mineral as well as industrial—to the fullest extent possible. Of course, all aspects of our national development would be so designed that it would fit into a composite national patten which would ensure the greatest measure of prosperity for the people of Indonesia as a whole.

On foreign investments, Dr. Hatta said it was obvious that to plan national development on any large scale and make it a success within a short span of years, Indonesia would require the co-operation and assistance of foreign countries in the form of technical equipment and technical skill.

She would welcome this, of course provided such investments would not seek to undermine Indonesian economy or continue to exist under the old system of exploitation. A balance must be struck as between the interests of the people of the country, the State and the investors."

"THIS IS NOT SATYAGRAHA"

Sardar Disapproves Borsad Plans

AHMEDABAD, August 4 (PTI): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India in a telegram to Mr. Asabhai Patel in connection with launching of satyagraha about Borsad taluka says "Your telegram surprised me. Your action of this nature must first get approval of Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee. This is not satyagraha and you must not expect my approval."

Mr. Ashabhai Patel of Ras village had contemplated to launch a satyagraha in Borsad taluka as a protest against the formation of the taluka following the integration of Baroda State in Bombay Province. The telegram from Sardar Patel was a sequel to Mr. Patel's communication to the Deputy Prime Minister inviting his approval to the proposed satyagraha.

$ 100,000 Rewards Offered To Recover The Gems

AGA KHAN SAYS HE IS HAPPY

NICE, Aug. 4 (UPA)—Rewards totaling over 100,000 dollars were posted on Thursday for the recovery of the fortune in jewels stolen from the Begum Aga Khan in a daring daylight ambush on Wednesday.

Insurance companies, who reportedly stood to lose 200,000 dollars if the gems are not recovered, offered 20,000,000 francs or 65,000 dollars. The Aga Khan put up 16,000 dollars and the Begum Aga Khan another 30,000 dollars.

The Aga Khan, in a telephone interview today with the Cannes correspondent of the London evening newspaper "The Star", said: "I am a happy man. I have no more valuables left to steal" (reports PTI-Reuter).

"I can now go about without any fear of being held up, because I am quite sure no one would want to hold up a man like me just to steal a few pounds that they may find in his pockets."

GOVERNMENT MAY BAN FORWARD TRADING IN OIL-SEEDS

Results Of Manipulations By Bull Operators

GRAIN MERCHANTS TO CONSIDER LATEST SITUATION TODAY

The possibility of the Government of Bombay issuing an Ordinance to ban all forward transactions in oil seeds is envisaged in knowledgeable circle here

This issue as well as the steps that might be taken by the merchants themselves to avert it were discussed at a three hour meeting of the members of the Grain and Seed Merchants' Association on Thursday

Later in the day, the president, vice-president and secretary of the Association, who were fully empowered in this behalf met representatives of the Government and the situation as it emerged from these talks will be considered at a meeting of the Managing committee today (Friday)

The whole episode is the result of manipulations by bull operators who pushed up prices of the June-July contracts in groundnuts to unduly high levels. Something similar has also been happening in the November-December contracts.

This state of affairs attracted the attention of the Government On Wednesday the President of the Grain and Seeds Merchants Association held discussions with the Government. It is stated that it was hinted to him that the Government might consider the banning of all forward transactions in oil seeds.

The Government desired the entire trade to be put on a sport basis where ready contracts are to be completed within seven days.

The President, it is understood, asked for 24 hours time to consult his colleagues on the committee A meeting was called on Thursday morning, which was attended by representatives of exporters and crushers by invitation. Members placed their views before the committee, which duly considered these views.

Exporters laid stress on the need of Hedge contract to provide facility for forward export sales Even crushers who are in the habit of selling forward oils desired the continuation of hedge contract.

The Board has banned transactions in January-February contracts. August-September contracts were already on spot basis and tenders can be given and taken today.

The only difficulty is about the outstanding business in November-December contract It was suggested that rates should be fixed to liquidate all outstanding business. At the same time fears were also expressed that this might give undue advantage to bulls. There was also a suggestion to fix floor and ceiling prices.

Ultimately the committee passed a resolution vesting all powers in the office bearers—viz, the president, vice president and the secretary

Wall Street Market Resumes Upward Trend

NEW YORK, Aug. 3

After a hesitant and irregular start today the tempo of business quickened and the market resumed its slow upward movement. Commonwealth and Southern was a feature with blocks ranging up to 100,000 shares changing hands at the year's high 7-7 8. With the exception of Chrysler which come under light pressure, the list scored fractional widespread advances with shares in demand including mimings, rails, oils, steels, chemicals, aircrafts, rubber and utilities. The averages were industrials 177.58 and rails 45.10.

The balance of the list during the afternoon drifted irregularly with some light profittaking tending to stall the earlier upturn. Changes eitherway were generally held to fractions with many unchanged prices sprinkled throughout. The turnover was over the one million share mark for the first time in about one week but this was entirely because of heavy activity in Commonwealth and Southern

The session closed irregular after late dealings had seen most of the list decline under light pressure Losses, however, were mainly confined to fractions.

BARKLEY RULES OUT OF ORDER AMENDMENT FREEZING MARSHALL PLAN FUNDS

WASHINGTON, August 3 (U.P.A.): Vice President Alben Barkley late Wednesday ruled out of order an amendment 'freezing" 1,350,000,000 dollars in Marshall Plan funds for purchases of American surplus farm products.

The Senate voted to sustain Barkley's ruling. This means the Farm Amendment will have to be approved by a two-thirds vote.

The Administration opposes the amendment which was tacked on the Foreign Aid Appropriations Bill by domestic Senator John McClellan.

Barkley ruled the Senate Appropriations Committee exceeded its authority in ordering ECA boss Paul Hoffman use the money for buying surplus farm goods or return it to the Treasury. Barkley held it represented a "fundamental" and illegal change in the basic Marshall Plan law, a step forbidden in the appropriation bill. His ruling was sustained on a 52 to 32 vote. It came soon after Democratic Senator Clinton Anderson, former Secretary of Agriculture, said efforts to shove surplus American tobacco and cotton "down the throats" of Marshall Plan nations might permanently cost American farmers their foreign markets. Anderson declared "Farmers of this country want no part of such a programme."

U. S. WHEAT SUPPLIES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (UPA).—The Department of Agriculture today said that U.S. wheat supplies in 1949-50 are estimated at 1,482,000,000 bushels.

The Department said that with the increase in the carryover during 1948-49 about offsetting the smaller crop, total supplies are about the same as 1,484,000,000 bushels in 1948.

Only in 1942-43 were the supplies greater than those of this year.

The Department said domestic disappearances may total about 700 000,000 bushels so about 780,000,000 bushels would be available for export in 1949-50.

The Department reported that wheat prices are expected to advance gradually after the summer peak in the market movement is past and may average near the loan level for the marketing year as a whole.

The Department estimates the current year's production of all wheat at 1,189,000,000 bushels, eight per cent less than 1,288,000,000 bushels produced last year but about 20 per cent more than the average annual production of 992,000,000 bushels.

Chicago Grains

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.

After a quiet start the market developed a steady to firm undertone on commission house buying and short covering which uncovered limited offerings. The upturns however continued to bring out profittaking and scattered hedges and the earlier gains were reduced or entirely erased. Some late selling of wheat was based on an easier minneapolis cash market while rallies in maize were stalled by continued favourable newcrop progress. Holland today bouth 360.000 bushels maize bringing purchases thus far this week to 720,400.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, August 3.

September	2.02 7 8
December	2.06 1/4
March	2.05 7/8
May	2.00

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, August 3.

Australian wheat 89/7 1/2 August September

COPRA MARKET QUIET

NEW YORK, Aug. 3

The copra market remained quiet today and mixed with leading dealers quoting on a nominal basis the sum of dol. 165 per short ton C.I.F. Pacific ports.

In cocoanut oil, nearby material was quoted at 15 cents with sales made for the first week in September at 14-1 2. last half September position at 13-1/4 bid with sellers holding for 13-1/2 cents. October position ranged between 12-3/4 and 13 cents.

RUBBER FUTURES FLUCTUATE NERVOUSLY

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 (UPA)

Rubber futures fluctuated nervously in a thin market today, responding to small orders either way. Rallies met liquidation by longs discouraged by the disheartening absence of factory interest and slow development in new stockpile buying.

Conversely, technicians are holding the view that the short position, built up in both spots and futures on recent declines, utilised the setbacks to buy. A few dealers also noted some nibbling by factories in physicals after the futures closed.

The sentiment continues indecisive. Lingering hopes for the resumption of stockpile buying and abatement recently of depressing Dutch offerings make bears wary about becoming too bold but buyers are reluctant to take hold until Government buying broadens.

Today's session closed seven to 13 lower. Sales totalled 182; and the spot market was quoted at 16-1/16.

NEW YORK CLOSING STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.

Texas Gulf Sulphur	65-1/8
Tide Water Oil	22
Timken Roller Bearing	40-3/4
Union Carbide	39-1/8
U S Industrial Chemical	20-3/4
U S Gypsum	101
U S Steel Pref	132
Western Union "A"	14 bid
West Pennsylvania Electric	23-1/4
Youngstown Sheet and tube	62-7 8
Aluminium Corpn.	50-1/4
American Cyanamid	44-1/2
American Gasp Electric	45
Brazilian Traction	17
Consolidated Gas of Baltimore	64-1/4
Int'l Nickel	22
Baltimore Ohio (bid)	8-1/2

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, August 3.

On the Singapore pepper market today, sellers continued to raise the quotations in view of the tight supply situation in face of increased demand. White Muntok advanced 22 dollars to 470 while Black Lampong gained 20 to 385 dollars per picul ex-godown Business was reported done for three tons of black lampong at 380 and three tons of white loose at 460 dollars.

Sustained Activity On Worth Street

NEW YORK, Aug. 3, (UPA): Distributors of cotton goods on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market today reported sustained activity in both grey and finished fabrics mill executives were reported to be booking print clothes and piques extending to the end of the year with buyers more willing to pay a higher basis than that recently achieved. Similar accounts came from the converting trade. Sellers reported receipt of an increasing number of orders for larger quantities of goods as buyers moved to cover their winter Christmas and early spring requirements.

In grey goods low count print cloths remained a big item with 64 by 60 number holding strong at 13½ cents per yard. Key 80 square four yard print was held at 18 cents for "anything this side of October" one seller reported.

In sheeting, the class B category met with renewed inquiry from feed and bag trade while class Chandlers noted a broadening volume of business to rubber coating trade Little interest was paid to the government cotton crop estimate to be published on Monday morning. One mill executive said his organization was "too busy doing business to pay much attention to crop estimates."

The concensus of opinion was that while there will bbe a bountiful supply next year and while the loan rate announcement for the new crop is awaited, statisticians figure the level may be around 29.34 cents for middling 15/16th inch cotton based on the latest parity price index.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, August 3.

	£
2 1 2 per cent British Consols	71 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan 1961	97 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	108 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 1952	96 3.8
Chartered Bank of India Australia and China	10 1/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Registered	84 1/2
National Bank of India	33 3/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 5.039

City Markets

SHARE BAZAR CLOSED

Bombay, August 4

No business was done to-day on the local Stock Exchange. Privately Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1240.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, August 4

There was no official trading in the local cotton market.

Privately September delivery was quoted at Rs. 624. New crop opened at Rs. 584/8 and advanced at Rs. 586/8.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September Contract is 574 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON PRICES

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 3 The following were prices of cotton on the Alexandria market today:

Ashmouni, Oct.	44.35
" Dec.	44.27
Karnak, Nov.	55.54
" Jan.	53.35

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, August 4

The Reserve Bank of India sold today 200 bars of silver at Rs. 161/4 and further tenders for 200 bars are called for to-morrow.

In the local market there is good demand and Bank sales are going in up-country markets where forward settlements are approaching.

In the local market Ready Silver opened at Rs. 161/8 and after advancing at Rs. 163 steadied at Rs. 162/8. Gold was quoted at Rs. 114 and Sovereigns were done at Rs. 74

Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs. as. p.
Ready Silver	161 12 0
Ready Gold	113 12 0
Sovereigns	73 12 0

SUGAR PRICES

BOMBAY, Aug. 4.

Standard Quality	104 0 0
Medium Quality	107 0 0
Buland Quality	113 0 0
August dely.	36 11 0
October dely.	36 3 0
January dely.	29 15 0
Arrivals Bags	3509
Dispatches Bags	3000

U. S. MILLS BOOK LARGE ORDERS

New York Cotton Futures 5 Pts. Higher To 2 Pts. Lower

NEW YORK, August 3.

Cotton futures went through another slow and uneventful session, eighth in a row, today as traders marked time awaiting the government crop report on Monday and Congressional developments on farm legislation.

Technicians saw little chance for a break in the dull spell until both those questions are clarified.

Meanwhile, optimism is prevailing in the textile trade where mills are booking the largest amount of orders in more than a year and potentially big export demand from Marshall Plan countries was lost sight of for the present.

Another private crop survey appeared today placing the indicated crop as of August 1st at 14,756,000 bales or 12,000 bales under the last season's crop. The figure was the lowest made thus far but the rank and file of traders was not impressed. Some felt the estimate was too low in view of the acreage increase and recently improved weather and crop conditions. Skeptics noted other estimates have ranged up above 15,500,000 bales. Thus widespread ideas on the crop prospects are drawing an increasing amount of interest and attention toward the coming official crop estimate.

A yield exceeding 15,000,000 bales would apply for all practical purposes and possibly add another 2,000,000 bales carryover supply at the end of the season. Traders also awaited the introduction of the bill into the House to place marketing restrictions on the 1950 crop. Reports said the Bill would cut the acreage by 20 per cent from that of last year and marketing quotas would be set on 21,000,000 acres. The market closed 5 points higher to 2 points down.

Closing prices included:

DELIVERY	PR. CLOSE	OPENING	HIGH	LOW	CLOSE
Oct.	29.59	29.61	29.65	29.58	29.64-65
Dec.	29.54	29.57	29.59	29.53	29.59
March	29.52	29.55	29.57	29.51	29.56
May	29.42	29.45	29.45	29.40	29.43
July	28.80	28.80	28.80	28.75	28.78
Oct.	26.77	26.75	26.77	26.69	26.73
Dec.	26.67	26.65	26.64	26.61	26.61
NEW ORLEANS					
Oct.	29.47	29.47	—	29.48	29.51-.52
Dec.	29.46	29.47	29.52	29.48	29.50-.51
March	29.47	29.48	29.50	29.46	29.46
May	29.36	29.37	29.39	29.33	29.35
July	28.71	28.72	28.74	28.70	28.70-71
Oct.	26.61	26.66	26.66	26.64	26.62
Dec.	26.51	26.54	26.57	26.54	26.52

Spot, New York, 32.40 New Orleans Spot 30.90.

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES LOOK UP

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.

BLACK PEPPER: Black pepper prices soared into new high ground today. Business ranged between 1.30 and 1.32 dollars per pound for spot with grinders and dealers bidding 1.32 for this position. There were limited offerings of spots and later arrivals at 1.33 to 1.35. The values in New York are well below replacement costs at sources of supply. Stocks of black pepper in the licenced warehouses amounted to 5,241 bags at the end of July compared with 4,480 on the same date last year, according to the New York Produce Exchange. Today's closing prices were as under: Black Pepper: Spot: 1.30 to 1.32. dollars traded, September 1.32 nominal, October 1.32 nominal, December 1.18 bid, January 1.08 bid, March 95 cents bid, May 86 cents nominal. White pepper spot 1.60 asked.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET

LONDON, August 3.

The Pepper market was firm but quiet. Business was done in black lampong, July/August, at 7s. 2d. per pound with further sellers c.i.f., basis ports. Sellers of Malabar afloat asked 770 s. per cwt., c.i.f., basis ports with bids at 760, while buyers of afloat at 770 s. For shipment to New York 770s c.i.f., was quoted For white muntok and white sarawak, July/August, 8s. 7d. per pound c.i.f., basis ports was indicated but little interest was shown.

ACTIVE DEMAND FOR PRINTCLOTH IN U.S.A.

Weekly Market Review

NEW YORK, August 3

The grey goods market during the past week was featured by an active demand for printcloth and bag sheetings with some further stiffening in quotations noted Both items were sold in substantial volume with industrials users buying sheetings aggressively through October, while printcloths were sold through September and some specialty cloths as far ahead as December. Broadcloths, drills and twills were also reported to be among the items in good demand. The increased buying was attributed to low inventories among converters who had to re-enter the market for urgently needed supplies. Supplies of most goods for immediate delivery were virtually unobtainable partly reflecting the sharp curtailment in mill production during the past several months

Merchants are optimistic over future business as many buyers have remained out of the market too long and that the protracted period of post-war deflation in cotton textiles had reached and passed the turning point. In finished goods, increased activity also developed with prices hardening as buyers generally showed more interest in making forward commitments in contrast with the restricted hand to mouth buying policy of the past several months. Work clothing supplies are becoming tight with very little denims available for delivery before September.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 3.

B C Rates T T D D 1-5 15/16 Ready.
B C Rates T T D D 1-5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month.
New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330.
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 328 3/4 Montreal Rs 328 1/2.
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329 Rs 328 3/4 L/C.
Paris Banks Selling I T Fcs. 8100.
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs 8320.
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl. 79.
Belgium Banks Selling I T D D Fcs. 1305
Java Banks Selling I T D D Glds. 79.
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 83 1/4.
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157-1/2
Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs 165 3/4.
New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52, 57-53 43; London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1 2-3/4. London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 15/16-1/2 25/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4, London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4, London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02, London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1096-1098; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50, London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36.
London Discts. 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c.
London Discts. 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 3/4 p.c.; 3 Mos. 1 p.c.; 6 Mons. 1-1/4 p.c., 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following is the statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 29th July:—

LIABILITIES	Rs.
CAPITAL:—	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6.30.00,000
Fixed deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other accounts	253,75,41,000
Sundries	72,91,000
Rupees	266.40.82,000

ASSETS	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—	
Government Securities	91,10.20.000
Other Authorised Investments	10,14,13,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	23,35,17,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	73.08.09.000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	6.10.83.000
Dead Stock	1.56.99,000
Sundries	1.14.42,000
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	48.46.85,000
Balances with other Banks	11.44.14,000
Rupees	266.40.82,000

Lock-Out Declared In Sugar Mill

JULLUNDER, August 3, (PTI): The management of Jagjit Sugar Mills, Phagwara, has declared a lockout today, the thirteenth day of the hunger strike of twelve workers including that of Mr Hansraj Sharma, President of the Patiala and East Punjab States Union.

It has also intimated in writing that "there is every likelihood of the mill not working at all if the hunger strike is not terminated forthwith.

The statement continues, "If a solution or a settlement is desired, the hunger strike and sweepers' strike must be terminated forthwith. The Managing Director of the mill is prepared to receive such representatives of the labour for settlement of the dispute who call off the hunger strike."

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDOND, Aug. 3

T T. London on	Selling	Buying
New York	4.0275	4.0325
Montreal	4.0275	4.0325
Zurich	17.34	17.36
Sweden	14.47	14.50

MEXICAN BANK BUYS SILVER

NEW YORK, August 3.

Sales approximated 25,000 ounces at unchanged level. The bank of Mexico continues a ready buyer of any Mexican Silver unsaleable in the United States.

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.

Bar silver price of foreign silver 71-1/2 cents

LONDON BULLION

LONDON Aug. 3

Silver Spot and forward both	43-1/2 pence
Gold bars fine per ounce	£8/12/3
London price of exportable Silver	57 to 58 pence nom

BRITAIN HELPS IN INDIA'S DEVELOPMENT

Technical Aid Offered

By John Kingsley

IF FURTHER proof was needed that co-operation pays, it was provided by the London Conference of the Commonwealth Finance Ministers. Practical recommendations for dealing with the sterling area's dollar deficits were promptly worked out in the friendliest way.

India, like Britain and the other countries of the sterling area, is naturally concerned now with the question of what effect any dollar cuts she makes will have on her overseas trade and supplies of goods for her home market. Will India get more goods from Britain and the other Commonwealth countries? Will Indian production of essential goods be affected?

EXPORTS WILL CONTINUE

The answer to the first question, so far as Britain is concerned, is that everything will be done to continue supplying India with the goods she needs. Britain, as the facts show, has been sending India a very full share of what she has had available for export, and especially of the things India needs most—plant, machinery, vehicles, chemicals, drugs, agricultural equipment, textiles and so on.

As to the second question, the answer lies mostly with India herself, but it is noteworthy that the full measure of Britain's contribution cannot be calculated solely by the physical size of her exports to India. Account has to be taken of many other services, such as technical assistance, help in setting up new factories and plants and organising new industries which Britain is providing for India.

PROGRESS OF TRADE

British overseas trade figures show how Indo-British trade is progressing this year. In the first five months British exports to India were valued at £60,000,000 (Rs. 80 crores) while Indian exports to Britain amounted to just under £40,000,000 (Rs. 53.33 crores), this figure including insurance and freight charges, which the British export figures do not.

British interest in the development of local and new industries in India is, of course, no new thing. It has been active for many generations and numerous cases could be cited showing how Indian economy has benefited therefrom. Post-war needs have, however, stimulated the work in many directions.

TELEPHONES AND ROLLING STOCK

Starting with the urgent need of better communications, a good instance of the way in which British technical resources are being shared is the present development of an Indian telephone equipment manufacturing industry. The British-owned concern, the Automatic Telephone Company of Liverpool, which is a world leader in its particular line, is now providing the facilities for setting up the necessary factories so that, in course of time, India herself will be providing a large part of the equipment wanted for the expansion of her telephone communications. One large factory is already being built and over the coming years further co-operation will continue with British manufacturers.

Like other countries India got behind during the war with her replacements of railway engines and rolling stocks. To speed up these replacements and to increase the existing railway facilities, British locomotive manufacturers—in addition to exporting a substantial quantity of engines and other equipment—have offered to assist in the establishment of a new locomotive building works in India.

In the motor-car and agricultural tractor fields, a British concern is now erecting an assembly and manufacturing plant. An increasing supply of tractors will be of particular importance to Indian agriculture in the days ahead.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

Irrigation is vital to Indian agriculture. Arrangements have been made recently for a British group to help with the study of the design of water pumps and for their manufacture in India. Electric motors, transformers and electrical equipment are vitally important to India's industrial future. One British steel company is advising Tatas on the making of steel sheet used in making motors and transformers. In addition, a continual flow of information is passing to its Calcutta Associate from the English end of the British Thomson-Houston Company, makers of electric motors and transformers.

For more than a quarter of a century Imperial Chemical Industries have been passing through to its Indian plants methods of manufacturing fertilisers and chemicals. Now I.C.I. is lending a hand in developing the great new sulphate of ammonia plant at Sindhri. Further, I.C.I. is making arrangements for setting up a plant to manufacture "Paludrine", the anti-malarial druz which India now imports in large quantities.

Another type of specialised co-operation is taking place in the aeroplane industry. By providing technical assistance, drawings and plants, British aircraft manufacturers have contributed towards keeping the large Bangalore aircraft works in employment, making light aeroplanes for use by flying clubs and the Royal Indian Air Force.

BETTER TEXTILES.

One of India's industrial aims is to raise the quality of her home-produced cotton cloth, and to improve supplies from the present average of about 12 yards a head per year to the target of nearer 20 yards. In this connection it is noteworthy that India has been getting substantial supplies of cotton textile machinery Last year the value was £9,000,000 (Rs. 12 crores) while up to the end of June this year nearly £6,000,000 (Rs. 8 crores) worth had been shipped.

This, and other British-made machinery is playing a big part in the modernisation of India's cotton mills and the expansion of Indian industry generally, in accordance with the various post-war planning schemes.

CONTINENTAL STOCK MARKETS

PARIS, August 3.

Despite a further contraction in the volume of trading, quotations generally recorded slight improvements. Sterling issues, however, were adversely affected by the decline in the French black market rate for the pound to 900 francs. Gold-mining shares eased except general mining which was very firm while petroleums were also slightly lower. Canadian Pacific gained little ground. There were a few firm spots among Belgian and Argentine issues. French shares held steady under the lead of shares quoted on forward account Rentes showed small losses.

BRUSSELS, August 3.

With a few exceptions, quotations today scarcely moved from the previous closing levels during today's quiet session. Domestic coal, glass and electricity issues showed some moderate advances while textiles were irregular. Plantations issues improved slightly.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 3— The Bourse was firmer as a result of the favourable interpretation placed by traders on the details of the Indonesian cease fire arrangement. Prices recovered the ground lost during the recent sessions. Indonesian issues generally were firmer while industrials also gained some ground.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, August 4.

ARRIVALS

S.S. NITRAVATI (Eastern) from Cochin on Aug. 3 with general cargo 664 tons. Agents: B. S. N.

S.S. CHANDRAVATI (B. S. N.) from Rewas on Aug. 3. Agents: B. S. N.

FORT SAUDISKY (Admiralty) from D'evon port on Aug. 2 with naval stores 1.656 tons. Agents: Anglo Iranian Oil.

JAL AZAD (Scindia) from London on Aug. 4 with general cargo 4,814. Agents: Scindia.

HOOD RIVER (O. T. C.) from Suez on Aug. 3. Agents: Caltex.

EMPIRE MOUNTAIN (Mollens) from Calcutta on Aug. 4 with coal 3,919 tons. Agents: Malbar Ltd.

DEPARTURES

BELJEANNA (Belships) for Port Said on Aug. 4.

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Assembly Discusses Creation Of Fund

DIVISION BETWEEN UNION AND STATES

NEW DELHI, August 4 (P. T. I.).

THE Constituent Assembly again today debated the article relating to the emergency powers of the President and passed the article enabling the President to assume all or any of the functions of the government of a state.

Mr. Nazirudin Ahmed (West Bengal) concluding his speech said that it was the fear of the Communists which was responsible for the Centre being armed with such drastic powers. Hitler and Mussolini also rose to power through dictatorship on the ground of suppressing the Communists. But it was this dictatorship that led to their downfall.

Mr. Ahmed said that the remedy lay in affording more scope for free expression of public opinion. Today there was a feeling among the newspapers even that they could not publish facts freely and honestly if those facts pained the Government in an unfavourable light. He hoped that every law abiding citizen would oppose this tendency which he described as only the "symptom of a deep seated disease."

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, intervening, reminded the house that the articles had been under discussion for four hours and 20 minutes he hoped that members would have an eye on the clock.

Pandit Thakur Daswa (East Punjab) said that the articles as drafted ensured that the emergency powers would be exercised only in the event of a breakdown of the constitution in a state and would not be resorted to in panic or for reasons of personal animosity.

In view of the fact that fundamental rights had to be enforced in the whole country by the Supreme Court and the army and navy would be with the centre, provincial autonomy could not be totally unrelated to the powers of the centre.

Mr. Brajeshwar Prasad (Bihar) supported the idea of the president being invested with the emergency powers suggested by the drafting committee but he wanted to go further. The President, who would be vested with executive powers in an emergency, should also have legislative powers in order to be able to act swiftly. What would happen if parliament refused to pass a law which the president considered necessary to meet the exigencies of the hour? Mr. Prasad added that he was a democrat but he was not prepared to sacrifice the vital interests and security of this country at the altar of any ideology.

"I am prepared to accept Communism, Socialism, Parliamentarism, Fascism, democracy or anything else provided that, by doing so, I shall be strengthening the foundations of the state".

PUPPET GOVERNOR

Mr. Algu Rai Shastri (United Provinces) said that it appeared that the Government of India Act, 1935, had been made a bible by the members of the Drafting Committee in as much as they referred to it whenever a controversial Article was proposed. The present emergency Articles smacked of the hated Section 93 of the 1935 Act.

Mr. Shastri said that it was wrong to reduce the Governor into a mere puppet of the President. Such a step would kill all initiative on his part. He wanted Articles 188 and 278 as contained in the Draft Constitution to be retained, because, he said, these provided enough safeguards and were in keeping with the democratic spirit. He added that the amendments moved by Dr. Ambedkar to the original Articles and amendments to these amendments moved by Mr. Kamath and Mr. Shibbanlal Saxena should be withdrawn. This would enable the House to do away with unnecessary debates and pass the constitution without further delay.

After Mr. Shastri's speech, Dr. Rajendra Prasad President, said that he thought the House had had sufficient discussion on the proposed Articles." I do not think that any fresh argument can be given by any member. I would therefore like to know whether the House should close discussion on these articles."

The House passed the closure motion.

NO NEED FOR CHANGE IN ATTITUDE

Dr. Ambedkar's Reply

In a brief reply to a five hours' debate in which about fourteen members participated, Dr. Ambedkar said he did not think anything substantial has emerged from it to warrant modification of his attitude towards the principles embodied in these Articles. Dr. Ambedkar referred to the amendment moved by Prof. Shibbanlal Saksena which had proposed that the President should first of all dissolve the legislature of the State and order fresh elections. He entirely agreed with the principles of the amendment because the people of the province ought to ge biven an opportunity to set matters right by reference to the electorate. He contended that this Clause (a) of Clause one of Article 278 which provided for the President to assume to himself the powers exercisable by the Governor or the Ruler. One of the powers, which was vested in the Governor was to dissolve the legislature. Consequently, when the President issued a proclamation and assumed powers under Sub-Clause 'A' the power of dissolving the legislature and holding new elections would be automatically transferred to the President who would exercise those powers on the advice of the Ministry. Therefore the proposal enunciated by Prof. Saksena was implicit in the Article and there was no necessity for making an express provision of that character.

ESTABLISHED PRINCIPLES

Dealing with the points of criticism made by Pandit Kunzru, Dr. Ambedkar said that the Drafting Committee had not made any departure from established principles when it provided for powers to the Centre to take over the administration if the constitutional machinery in a state had failed. He drew attention of the House to an Article in the United States Constitution which made it an obligation on the part of the Union to see that the States maintained the Republican form of the constitution. The Drafting Committee had stated that the State constitution must be maintained in accordance with the provisions of this constitution.

Explaining in detail the need for the proposed Articles 278 and 278-A in spite of the provisions contained in Articles 275 and 276 regarding powers of the President to proclaim a state of emergency, Dr. Ambedkar said that Pandit Kunzru had altogether misunderstood the purposes and intentions underlying Article 275 and Articles under discussions now. Pandit Kunzru's argument was that the right to legislate on provincial subjects which was desired now had already been given to the Centre under the terms of Article 276 by which the Centre got the power once a proclamation was issued, to legislate on subjects mentioned in list two. Dr. Ambedkar said that was a very limited understanding of the provisions contained in these two sets of Articles. He said the occasions on which these two sets of Articles would come into operation were quite different. Article 275 limited the intervention of the Centre to a situation when there was a war or aggression internal or external. But Article 278 referred to the failure of machinery for reasons other than war or aggression. Consequently the operative clauses were quite different.

He pointed out that when a proclamation of emergency was issued under Article 275 the Centre got on authority to suspend the provincial constitution. The Provincial Government and the legislature would continue in operation and the executive would retain its powers. All that the Centre would get was concurrent powers of leislation and administration. On the other hand, when a proclamation was issued under Article 278, the situation was totally different. There would be no legislature in the province because it had been suspended and there would be no executive authority. It was essential that the constitution ought to keep this demarcation.

Replying to the general criticism that these Articles were liable to be abused, Dr. Ambedkar said: "I may say that I do not altogether deny that. There is a possibility of these Articles being abused and being employed for political purposes. That objection applies to every part of the constitution, whereever the centre has been given power to override the provinces. I share the sentiments expressed by Mr. Gupte that the proper thing we ought to expect with regard to this Article is that they will never be brought into operation and they will remain as a dead letter.

The House passed Article 279, which states that while a proclamation of emergency is in operation, nothing in Article 13 (Fundamental Right) shall restrict the power of the State to make any law or to take any executive action which the State would otherwise be competent to make or take.

Prof. Shibbanlal Saksena moved an amendment the effect of which would be that the power to suspend fundamental rights would be vested in Parliament and not in the President.

Prof. Saksena said that even in 1942 when the leaders of the nation were clamped behind bars by the British Government, the right of habeas corpus was not abolished.

ONLY CERTAIN RIGHTS

Pandit Kunzru moved an amendment specifying only some of the [illegible] fundamental rights that could be suspended during a time of emergency, instead of all the rights remaining suspended. He appreciated that at time of serious troubles the State should not be hampered by any legalities in the formidable task of restoring law and order but it was not necessary for the puspose of quelling disturbances or meeting external aggression that people should be deprived of all the fundamental rights.

Mr. Mahavir Tyagi felt that to give powers to the future Government to override the powers of the supreme court or any court was too much.

MOST REACTIONARY CHAPTER

K. T. Shah's Criticism

Prof. K. T. Shah characterised the article as "grand finale and crowning glory of the most reactionary chapter of the constitution". He condemned the tendency on the part of the framers of the constitution "to arm the Executive Government with more and more powers". Democracy in India under the constitution would remain only in name, he said.

The suspension of fundamental rights including the right to approach the supreme court against encroachment of people's rights merely because there was an emergency declared by the head of the State, he argued, was in effect a denial of any right or liberty that had been conferred on the people by previous chapters. He felt that the article was inconsistent in spirit with previous articles in as much as in those articles the powers or authority of High Court would not be interfered with.

In this article, it was provided that people's right to move the court had been denied. Prof. Shah also suggested that the legislature should be taken into confidence before emergency was declared and it could be trusted to enact laws that might be necessary for the preservation of peace and tranquillity in the country.

At this stage, Dr. Ambedkar suggested the holding over of the article to enable the Drafting Committee to reconsider the question whether the President or Parliament should have the right to suspend the fundamental rights during the time of an emergency.

The House agreed to the suggestion and the article was held over.

CONSOLIDATED FUND

The House then took up part ten of the Draft Constitution dealing with financial provisions. It adopted two new Articles 248 and 248-A moved on the Drafting Committee and 248-B moved by Pandit H. N. Kunzru. 248 and 248-A read:

"No tax shall be levied or collected except by authority of law. Subject to the provisions of Article 248-B and of this chapter with respect to the assignment of the whole or part of the net proceeds of certain taxes and duties to States, all revenues or public money raised or received by the Government of India shall form one consolidated fund to be entitled the Consolidated Fund of India, and all revenues or public moneys raised or received by the Government of a State shall form one consolidated fund to be entitled the Consolidated Fund of the State. No money out of the Consolidated Fund of India or of a State shall be appropriated except in accordance with law and for the purposes and in the manner provided in this constitution".

Pandit Kunzru's Article 248-B provides for an imprest named a Contingency Fund, both at the Centre and in the units. The sums to be paid into the Fund from time to time will be determined by law passed by the Legislature.

CONTINGENCY FUND

Dr. Ambedkar explained that Articles 248 and 248-A were consequential to what had been already accepted.

Speaking on Article 248-B, providing for a Contingency Fun, Pandit Kunzru recalled how in 1948-49 Government incurred expenditure amounting to several crores without any authority from the Legislature. Provisions for a Contingency Fund existed in Great Britain and the House would be wise in following that example in order to provide for unforeseen expenditure.

The object of Article 248-A, and 248-B, taken together, was that not a pie should be spent without the sanction of the Legislature.

Dr. Ambedkar next moved Article 249 dealing with distribution of revenues between the Union and the States. The article says that such stamp duties as are imposed under law made by Parliament and such duties of excise on medicinal and toilet preparations as are mentioned in the Union list shall be levied by the Government of India but shall be collected by the States within which such duties are leviable.

The proceeds in any financial year of any such duty leviable within any State shall not form part of the Consolidated Fund of India but shall be assigned to that State.

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad told the House that a suggestion had been made to him that the House might not sit on Monday on account of "Shravani Purnima". "We cannot afford to lose one day", he said. "Therefore we may sit on that day from three p.m. to seven p.m. instead of in the morning".

Matunga Workshop Men's Demonstration

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The staff of the G.I.P. Railway Carriage and Wagon Workshops, Matunga, staged a token demonstration this afternoon to protest against orders requiring the submission by railway workers of house rent bills, deduction of all allowances for half-day when an employee proceeds on even half hour's leave and a delay in implementation of leave rules.

Five representatives of the G.I.P. Railway Mazdoor Panchayat met the Works Manager who is reported to have given the workers an assurance that their demands would be placed before the higher authorities for consideration.

ENVOY TO IRAQ

Syed Ali Zaheer, Indian Ambassador in Iran has been concurrently accredited as India's Minister to Iraq.

P.E.N. Farewell To Fyzee

BOMBAY, Thursday

Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee, India's Ambassador-designate to Egypt, was the guest of honour at a pleasant function which came off at the Taj this evening to wish him "bon voyage". The function which was well attended was under the joint auspices of the P.E.N. Committee, the Indian Institute for Cultural Co-operation and the Bombay Discussion group. Prominent among those present were Mr. Mustafa L. Saadany, the Consul for Egypt in India, The Consuls for Iran and Lebanon, Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, Bombay, Mr. G. L. Mehta, Mahamahopadhyaya P. V. Kane Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, Sir Behram Karanjia, Sir Fazal Rahimtoola, Mr. Yusuf Meherali and others.

Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri congratulated Mr. Fyzee on behalf of the P.E.N. He was confident that his scholarly attainments would mark him out as a successful diplomat.

Sir Rustam P. Masani, representing the Indian Institute for Cultural Co-operation said that Mr. Fayzee was essentially a scholar ,and he hoped that his scholarly outlook on life, vision, sense of justice and other qualities that he possessed would help him to embellish his responsible position as the ambassador of a great and ancient country.

In a brief reply Mr. Fyzee thanked the members of all the three associations for the honour done to him.

Mr. Fyzee said the situation in the Near East was a difficult and complicated one and it would take all the energies of an experienced diplomat to address himself to the task. Both India and Egypt were old countries with great ancient cultural heritage, and both were trying to adapt themselves to need ways of thought and new environment. Set against this background, it would be his constant endeavour as an ambassador to cement the bond of friendship between these two great countries.

Mr. C. J. Shah, secretary of the Bombay Discussion Group also associated himself with the tributes paid to Mr. Fyzee.

Y. M. C. A. LEADERS' CONFERENCE

BOMBAY, Thursday, (PTI):

The National Council of the Young men's Christian Association of India, Pakistan, Burma and Ceylon has decided to send eleven delegates to represent together the four countries at the forthcoming Y.M.C.A. Leaders' Conference at Bangkok.

The main objects of the ten-day conference, which will meet from August 19 to 28, are "To strengthen the Association fellowship in Asia after the disruption of the war, to face together the new responsibility and task of the Y.M.C.A. in Asiatic countries, and to harness the vitality and sense of vocation of youth into the life of the Association."

The conference will also disccus the social, economic and political changes as well as the cultural trends of various Asiatic countries.

The members of the delegation, who will leave Calcutta for Bangkok by air on August 16, are: Dr. W. M. Hume, Mr. R. M. Chetsingh, Mr. V. A. Chandran, Dr. Eddy Asirvatham (Bombay) Mr. J. H. Dunderdale Rev. Fredrik Franklin, Mr. P. K. Ghosh (Calcutta) Mr. J. C. Nasir (Lahore) U. Ba Bwa Mr. David Tin Hla (Rangoon) and Mr. L. G. G. Wigesinghe (Colombo).

NEW FOOD CONTROL ORDER

BOMBAY, Thursday.

According to a new food control order (published in the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary of August 1), while the main cereals and their brokens and flours cannot be transported from one village to another, except in small quantities the movement of their minor products such as flakes, pohas, etc., within a district will now be allowed freely; export of these commodities from a district will continue to require a permit from the District Magistrate.

The new Order applies to the whole of the Bombay Province, including the States which have now become an integral part of the Province, with effect from August 1.

Advocates' Examination Results

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The following candidate has been declared successful at the Advocates (O.S.) Examination held in July 1949

Mr. Vakil Phiroze Ratanshah.

The following candidates have passed PART I ONLY of the above Examination:

Mr. Joshi Jitendra Pranshankar, Khambata Navroze Jehangir, Kikla Madan Gordhandas, Patel Gordhanbhai Chhotabhai.

LEAVE TO APPEAR FOR RAZVI

London Lawyer's Application

HYDERABAD, Aug. 4 (PTI.) Mr. G. D. Roberts, K.C. told the Press Trust of India this morning that he had applied to the Special Tribunal trying Syed Kasim Razvi and others, seeking leave to appear before them for Kasim Razvi. He added his application was expected to be heard shortly.

It will be recalled that the Hyderabad High Court yesterday passed orders holding that they had no jurisdiction to enrol Mr. Roberts as an advocate of the Hyderabad Bar on the ground that he was not well-versed in Urdu, the court language.

Mr. Roberts added that under the rules of procedure of the Special Tribunal, it was open to them to grant him permission to appear before the Tribunal.

Mr. Roberts stated he was second prosecutor for the United Kingdom in the Nuremburg Trial assistant Mr. David Maxwell Tyfe the Chief Prosecutor. He was in Nuremburg for four months in connection with the trial.

Policemen Arrested: Enquiry Into Firing

BAREILLY, Aug. 4. (PTI3: Four policemen—one head constable, one constable and two armed constables have been arrested following a magisterial inquiry into the police firing on a crowd of villagers in Balai Bhagwantpur in which two persons were killed.

EDUCATION AMONG ADIWASIS

Great Progress

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"The Adiwasis of this province, who are the most backward class socially, economically and educationally, have now become conscious of their rights and privileges as citizens of free India because of extensive drive of social education amongst them by a popular Govt. and various voluntary organisations," said Mr. D. N. Wandrekar, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Backward Classes of Bombay in the course of his address to the Anthropological Society of Bombay today.

The speaker surveyed the progress of education among the backward classes in the Province and said that the popular Government was conscious of their responsibility to these people and was pledged to take all measures for their uplift from their present deplorable plight. A Committee appointed by Government in this connection recommended that Government should go ahead with a programme of educational expansion amongst these people. Government had accepted these recommendations and decided to implement them immediately.

Government had selected Umbergoan Taluka in Thana District as an experiment for their drive of primary education and started 40 additional schools. The result of this experiment was encouraging, said Mr. Wandrekar points to 323.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, August 4.

Previous closing	29.64
Today's Opening	29.62
Difference	—2
Today's Closing Mutilated.	
Difference	

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, August 4.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Bullion	162	0
Silver Mint	162	0
Gold Ready	114	0
Sovereign	74	0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, August 4.

Opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 28-5/8.

General Motors dol. 61-3/4.

U. S. Steel Common dol. 22-5/8.

Ditto Pref. unquoted.

Workers' Cost Of Living

BOMBAY, Thursday.

During June last, the working class cost of living index number for Bombay (with the average prices for the year ended June 1934 equal to 100) receded by six points to 300 owing to a decline in the indices for cereals and clothing. The corresponding index number for Ahmedabad (with the average prices for the year ended July 1927 equal to 100) was 248, being one point lower than in the preceding month, the index number for the fuel and lighting group receding by nine points to 323.

Tea — 540 million pounds of it a year — contributes to Government funds at the average rate of Rs13 crores annually ! Many nation- building projects can thus be financed from your homely tea pot. The Damodar Valley Scheme, for instance, is estimated to cost 55 crores spread roughly over a decade. Tea revenue will cover the cost twice over. Thus, while tea is a source of comfort and good cheer in your home, it is also a fountain head of prosperity for the Nation.

SOME QUICK FACTS ABOUT TEA

* Our tea exports during 1945/47 were worth Rs 120 crores of foreign exchange.
* The industry employs a million men and women.
* The State receives 3 annas excise duty on each pound of tea consumed in India, and 4 annas duty on every pound of tea exported— a total contribution of nearly 13 crores a year to the National Exchequer.
* In addition, the State receives substantial sums from Income Tax paid by tea companies.

tea
a great Indian industry

INSERTED BY THE INDIAN TEA MARKET EXPANSION BOARD ITX 319

LIPTON'S
means Good Tea

LTX-148

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

BRITAIN MAY RECOGNISE RED CHINA SOON

No Alternative To Regime Of Communists

LONDON, August 4, (U.P.A.):

OFFICIAL sources said on Wednesday that it was possible that the British Government would recognise the Communist regime in China before the end of the year.

It was pointed out that there could be no formal diplomatic relations until there is a properly constituted Government for the whole of China and it is believed this will be proclaimed after the fall of Canton. Most observers believed that Canton would be in Communist hands by the end of August.

The escape of the British frigate, "Amthyst", was said to have placed Hong Kong in the forefront of the "cold war" and it was expected that the Communists would invade the colony's borders after Canton is captured.

TERMS

Consular advices from North China recently were said to have pressed for Foreign Office consideration of the conditions under which the Communist regime could be recognized.

Official quarters said that the question of recognising the Communist regime already has been the subject of "informal talks" with the United States. The Chinese Communists in Nanking were said to have made known three conditions under which they would be prepared to open diplomatic relations but it was not known whether these conditions would affect Hong Kong.

All available official comment indicated that the British Government is convinced there is no alternative to a Communist regime in China. It was emphasized, however, that future relations with the Communist regime were a matter for discussion, not only with the United States, but with other interested powers, including India.

CHANGSHA FALLS

HONG KONG, August 4, (PTI-Reuter).

NATIONALIST sources in Canton today admitted the partial occupation of Changsha, Capital of Hunan Province. A Canton dispatch in today's pro-Communist daily paper 'Wen Wei' said, the garrison commander had ordered a cease-fire to negotiate for regional peace.

The city was now waiting the entry of Communist troops the report added.

SAMPER'S TALKS IN DELHI CONCLUDE

NEW DELHI, August 4, (P. T. I.): Mr Hernando Samper, Chairman of the U. N. Commission, and Mr. Eric Colban, personal representative of the U. N. Secretary-General, concluded their preliminary discussions with Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai, Secretary General, External Affairs Ministry today and will now proceed to Karachi to have talks with the Pakistan Government.

It is understood that the exchange of views which the Commission had with the Government of India and the proposed discussions with the Pakistan Government are intended to help the Commission in evolving a formula to give effect to the truce part of the U. N. Commission's resolution of August.

Mr Samper said today that he had satisfactorily completed his present mission.

Surplus Budget For Cochin-Travancore

TRIVANDRUM, August 4, (UPI): The first budget of the United States of Travancore and Cochin for the period of seven and half months ending March 1950 is anticipated to show a small revenue surplus of Rs. 3.5 lakhs, with revenue receipts estimated at Rs. 943.2 lakhs and expenditure at Rs. 939.7 lakhs.

The budget provides for an increase in revenue on account of the equalisation of rates of duties in the two integrated States.

Bombay Journalist Drowned

BARODA, Aug. 4 (PTI)—Mr. Chandrakant Sutaria, a Bombay journalist and his brother, Dhanushkhai Sutaria, were both drowned yesterday in the river Kahipra in Ujjain while taking a bath, according to a telegram received here this afternoon. Search for the bodies continues.

Mr. Chandrakant Sutaria, had recently gone to Ujjain to recoup from a nervous breakdown.

Razvi Trial Postponed To August 6

HYDERABAD, Aug. 4 (PTI): The special tribunal trying Syed Kasim Razvi and others in connection with the murder of Mr Shoebullah Khan, Editor of "Imroze" a nationalist Urdu Daily of Hyderabad, did not meet today as scheduled.

The accused were duly brought to the court premises and as the time for the sitting drew near the registrar informed waiting pressmen that the court was not meeting today and that the next hearing would be on August 6.

The only business that was to have been transacted by the court today was the announcement of appointment of counsel for accused two and three namely Abdul Mo'in Khan and Syed Mohsin Raza, and consideration of application by the counsel for Kasim Razvi for supply of certain documents.

These matters were expected to come up before the court on August 6.

TENSION IN SHANGHAI

HONG KONG, Aug. 4, (PTI-Reuter).

TENSION in Shanghai between Communists and British residents, already serious, worsened today after the arrival of the first survivors of the Chinese ship "Kiangling Liberation" which the Communists say was sunk by the British frigate 'Amethyst".

Workers of many trades held "indignation meetings" about the sinking.

All vernacular newspapers here published editorials denouncing "British Imperialism" and demanding punishment of the "Amethyst's" crew.

First batch of survivors of "Kiangling Liberation" included 71 crew and 39 passengers.

The "Amethyst" Captain, Lieutenant-Commander J. S. Kerans, and the British Admiralty here denied the sinking charge.

Foreigners in Shanghai are receiving heavy demands for land-tax, according to a report received by British sources in Hong Kong.

Burma Army's Success

RANGOON, August 4, (PTI-Reuter): The Burma Army Radio tonight claimed the recapture of Communist-held Kanbalu, important railway town about 100 miles north-west of Mandalay.

Communist insurgents in control of the town fled into jungle leaving six dead behind, the Radio said.

It also reported the recapture of another insurgent stronghold in northern Shan States near Burma-China border.

Export Of Jute

NEW DELHI, August 4, (P. T. I.): In order to stimulate exports to hard currency areas, the Government of India have decided to allow export of jute goods to those areas without any licensing restrictions, the Ministry of Commerce announced today.

INDO-CZECH AGREEMENT

Representatives of the Governments of India and Czechoslovakia recently undertook review of the Indo-Czechoslovak Trade Agreement signed earlier this year. Photo shows the signing at New Delhi on August 2 of the agreed minutes of the review by Mr. C. C. Desai, Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, Government of India (second from right) and Mr. A. F. Biheller, Czechoslovak Charge d'Affaires in India.

CO-ORDINATED DRIVE AGAINST POLIO

Municipal Commissioner Asked To Submit Report

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE Bombay Municipal Corporation passed this evening a resolution moved by Mr. Dinker Desai that in view of the desirability of co-ordinating the work carried on by official and non-official agencies in fighting Poliomyelitis—Infant Paralysis—in Bombay, the Commissioner be requested to submit a report about the best and most efficient manner in which such co-ordination can be achieved.

Mr S. K. Patil, Mayor, presided.

The resolution as moved by Mr. Dinker Desai, made a special reference to the work of the Society for the Rehabilitation of Disabled and Crippled children which runs a physiotherapy and Rehabilitation Centre for Infantile Paralysis. This portion of the resolution was deleted on an amendment by Dr. Ramachandra Nayen, the resolution being carried with the amendment which asked for the deletion of the last portion.

Mr. Dinker Desai said that reports indicated that Polio had occurred in the City in an epidemic form. He was satisfied with the efforts made by the Municipality latterly. It was the duty of all good citizens to help in rehabilitating the children who were crippled by the disease.

It was a pity that there was no research whatever on the subject—even the "monumental" Bhore Committee report had not a line on Poliomyelitis. As such, it was very necessary that all agencies, official and unofficial, should pool their resources and act in a concerted manner.

Dr. Simon C Fernandes, who supported the resolution, hoped that it would meet with unanimous acceptance.

Dr. Ramachandra Nayen wanted the last portion of the resolution to be deleted, as it was not proper to make any specific mention of a particular body. This was not the only institution of its kind, and there were others, though they were not so widely publicised.

This type of clinic, he said, was not so much an urgency in Marine Drive or Malabar Hill, as it was in Parel or Lal Baug. While the Wadia Hospital had done wonderful work by accepting patients in large numbers, this particular clinic had not accepted a single recent victim.

He criticised the mover of the resolution for trying to create a scare by calling the incidence of Polio an epidemic. He challenged him to produce as many as 200 patients in the city. Fifty beds had been opened in the Sion Group of Hospitals, but so far only 11 beds had been taken.

Mr. Homi Talyarkhan seconded the amendment.

Mr. Talyarkhan then moved a resolution to the effect that in view of the Prime Minister's appeal, every councillor must organise his particular ward and encourage the eating of subsidiary foods, "which are equally nutritious and cheap", so that pressure on controlled articles may be relieved.

Mr. Talyarkhan said that large sums of money were being expended to import foodstuffs from abroad, and considerable sums of money were spent in subsidising foodstuffs, in order to make them available to all people at economic prices. As such, it was the duty of everyone to see that all available foodstuffs were fully utilised.

Mr. Nathalal Parikh, supporting, said, that without everyone making an effort, the pressure on primary foodstuffs would not be relieved.

Mr. Dinker Desai opposed the resolution. He said that he would be regarded "as an absurd fellow", if he supported it. People had hardly the wherewithal to eat the simplest and cheapest type of food. To ask such persons to go in for subsidiary foods—milk, pista and badam for instance—had not much to recommend it.

"Pandit Nehru sent a basket of mangoes to Dr. Lohia in Prison and to Bernard Shaw". If somebody will send such parcels of subsidiary foods to every house, in this country, then I will support the resolution", he said.

The Corporation then rose for the day.

ATLANTIC PACT SEQUEL

Talks On Scandinavian Regional Grouping

LONDON, August 4, (PTI-Reuter): Danish and Norwegian military chiefs were expected to discuss a Scandinavian regional grouping within the framework of the North Atlantic Pact at their meeting with United States joint chiefs of staff in London today.

The American service chiefs, who are on a 10-day European tour to discuss the defence organisation for the North Atlantic Treaty, were leaving later today for Paris for talks with French, Belgian, Dutch and Portuguese defence leaders.

Before coming to London, they had talk with Italian and Luxemburg military leaders, and discussed with United States occupation authorities the Atlantic Pact role of America troops in Germany.

Admiral Louis E. Denfield, Chief of United States Naval Operations, said after yesterday's conference with British service chiefs that it would "not be too long" before a defence organisation for the North Atlantic Pact would be in operation—probably before the end of the year.

Field Marshal Lord Montgomery, Head of the Western Union Defence Committee, had a brief informal meeting with the three American Service leaders at United States Naval Headquarters in London yesterday.

POWER PROJECTS FOR MYSORE

20-Crore Scheme

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, (By Air Mail).

To meet the growing demand for electricity in the state, the Government of Mysore proposes to take up two giant Hydro-electric schemes which between themselves would produce more than half a million kilowatts of electricity. These two schemes will cost 20 crores.

Mr K T Bashyam, Minister for Electricity, declared that the financial position of the Government was sound enough to launch the Hydro-projects at Mekedatu and Honnemardu.

In Mysore, Mr. Bashyam said, industries consumed the bulk of the power generated in the State and the demand would increase in the future. At the end of 1954-55 when all the schemes are completeed an additional demand of 68,875 K.W. would have to be met over and above the combined capacity of the existing generating stations.

Government had already conducted a detailed survey for generation of power at Mekedatu on the Cauvery valley and surveys wtre now progressing to harness power near Jog on the Sharavathi river. The estimated output of Mekedatu station would be about 15,000 K.W. with scope for expansion to nearly 40,000 K.W.

CUT IN DOLLAR IMPORTS AGREED TO

India Asks For More From Sterling Area

NEW DELHI, August 4, (PTI):

A statement on the Conference of Commonwealth Finance Ministers held in London recently reveals that an agreement was reached to recommend to their respective Government that action should be taken by each Government to effect a cut of 25 per cent on the 1948 figure of imports from the dollar area.

India, however, urged that in allocating the resources, both in dollars and of commodities of the Sterling Area the principle of equality of sacrifice should be borne in mind and that endeavours should be made to meet the cuts which India would have to make in her dollar import programme by making available equivalent imports from the Sterling Area.

India also suggested that a standing machinery should be set up by which Commonwealth Governments could be kept informed of each other's requirements to be met by resources of the Sterling Area without expenditure of dollars. These recommendations were in general accepted by the Conference.

DRAIN ON DOLLARS

The statement says: During the six months of the current calendar year 1949, a number of causes resulted in an exceptionally heavy drain on the Central Reserves of the Sterling Area as a whole.

At the beginning of 1949, the reserves stood at £ 458 million (1,832 million dollars). On the 30th June ,1949 they stood at only £ 406 million (1,624 million dollars) despite substantial E.R.P. reimbursements to the U.K., while the rate of drain during April, May and June kept on increasing.

The main causes of this drain were a heavy fall in the exports of the Sterling Area to the dollar countries caused mainly by the high prices of Sterling Area goods as compared with dollar area goods and the recession in the United States which also accentuated the price differential.

By June 1949, the position had become so serious that it was clear that if the drain continued at the current rate, the reserves would be completely exhausted within not much more than 12 months, leading to a collapse of the Sterling Area, with serious repercussion on world trade as a whole.

FILLING GAP

The British Chancellor of the Exchequer, therefore, considered it necessary to consult the Finance Ministers of the Commonwealth countries with a view to establishing an agreed appreciation of the situation for 1949-50 concerning measures to fill the widening gap, determining the total imports from the dollar area which could be afforded without a further loss of gold and dollars and discussing measures for the ultimate restoration of world trade on a multilateral basis.

Accordingly, the Finance Ministers of the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India, Pakistan, Ceylon and Southern Rhodesia met in London on the 13th July 1949. The Chancellor briefly outlined the position which was emerging and indicated that, if the Central Reserves were to be maintained at an adequate level, it was estimated that a saving of approximately 700 million dollars on expenditure on imports would have to be effected in 1949/50, as compared with total Sterling Area imports during the calendar year 1948.

25 PER CENT CUT

Imports from the dollar area in 1948 had been of the order of 2,717 million dollars and it was necessary to reduce this figure to approximately 2,000 million dollars. This would represent a cut of about 25 per cent on the 1948 import figure.

He further indicated that the U. K. import programme for the current year had already been cut by approximately 400 million dollars, being 25 per cent of the 1948 figure and that the colonies had taken similar action, and invited Dominion Governments likewise to make similar contributions to the dollar difficulty of the sterling areas.

The proposition was discussed at considerable length and the Commonwealth Ministers present eventually agreed to recommend to their Governments that action should be taken which would be comparable in its results to that already decided upon by the United Kingdom.

EQUAL SACRIFICE

India urged that in allocating the resources, both in dollars and of commodities, of the Sterling Area the principle of equality of sacrifice should be borne in mind, that endeavours should be made to meet the cuts which India would have to make in her dollar import programme by making available equivalent imports from the Sterling Area that a standing machinery should be set up by which Commonwealth Governments could be kept informed of each others requirements & would enable the needs of countries within the Sterling Area to be met by resources of the Sterling area without expenditure of dollars and that a review should take place as soon as practicable in order to determine whether the cuts made could not be restored.

These recommendations were in general accepted and the Government of India have indicated to the other Commonwealth Governments concerned that they are willing to accept a 25 per cent cut on 1948 dollar imports provided that other Commonwealth countries also agree to do so.

Apart from deciding on emergency action to stem the current drain on the Sterling Area reserves, the question of taking long-term measures for the rehabilitation of the Sterling Area was also discussed. The most prominent among these measures obviously is to expand the Sterling Areas earnings of dollars through exports and the provision of services.

As the chief obstacle to an increase in exports is their high price, attention will have to be paid to the lowering of costs through a tackling of the inflationary situation and otherwise.

The discussions which took place between the United Kingdom and the United States and Canada at the beginning of July were reported to the Conference which took note of the fact that they will be continued in Washington in September.

Working Committee

NEW DELHI, August 4, (PTI): The Congress Working Committee will resume its session tomorrow at three p.m. at Sardar Patel's residence, the A.I.C.C. office announced here today.

MIXED GRILL

By Grumbler

OF the many alluring tales with which the Indian puranas are replete, one of the most interesting relates to the adventures of the sage Vishwamitra who conducted somewhat costly experiments into the relative merits of martial might and soul force.

He became entangled, so the story goes, in a battle with the sage Vasishta and had to retreat, a sorrier and a slightly wiser man. His declaration, 'Fie, on this armed might. The power of spiritual lustre is the real power', has become a classic quotation among Sanskrit pundits.

Having made this declaration he took to penance and austerities in an effort to earn spiritual power and soon reached a stage when he could do anything he liked—"by curses or by arrows". He tried to promote a fallen King to Heaven and could only achieve a half-way house, which has become a by-word for a ridiculous situation. It was not till he had shed all desire to achieve anything at all, by curses, by arms or by any other means; it was not till he had learnt to drop his poses of righteous indignation that he attained either power or happiness.

The twentieth century counterparts of Vishwamitra had no weapons at their disposal save their futile curses, which none but the most ignorant would dread. Hence they acquired a vested interest in ignorance, conservatism, superstition blind veneration and blinder fear. In the post-Gandhian era, a unique weapon for social justice shaped and moulded by the incomparable Master has fallen into the hands of upstarts and charlatans. Any man, or any woman with any grouse, threatens to go on a fast unto death—after giving due notice to the press and a group of their followers who make it their business somehow or other to save the 'precious life' of the 'leader'.

The latest in this long line of modern martyrs is a woman—Shri Sharda Mata of Utrakhand, to give her full and pretentious title. She has gone on a fast because she wants Hindi to be 'national' language of India, which is to be renamed "Bharatvarsh".

Yes, sir that is the latest thing in patriotism. In fact it is so superlatively, magnificently patriotic that I have also decided to adopt similar methods.

Therefore here is notice to all whom it may concern:

Government representatives, get ready to shake in your shoes.

My admirers and followers, get ready with your statements.

Reporters, out with your notebooks and pencils.

Photographers, steady there—click.

Subs, hold space on the front page.

I am fasting for a noble cause. I will no longer stand for that king of vegetables to stand for so undignified a name. The Constituent Assembly must at once take in hand, the serious proposition of changing the name of the Brinjal, from one so opprobrious to something worthy of its great glory. If not, the responsibility for the consequences will be on the country's head—so help me God!

PAK CABINET TO BE RESHUFFLED

KARACHI, August 4, (PTI-Reuter): A Major Reshuffle and expansion in the Pakistan Cabinet is expected to be announced soon, it was learned in usually well-informed quarters here today.

One of the new Ministers is likely to come from the North-West Frontier Province to replace Sardar Abdul Rab Nishtar, former Communications Minister, who recently became Governor of the West Punjab.

Two others are likely to be appointed from outside the Constituent Assembly.

Observers said there has been a growing feeling in political circles here that the present Pakistan Cabinet is too small and that its Ministers have too many responsibilities.

They, therefore, expected that Ministers holding two or more portfolios would either hand over certain of their charges to new Ministers or would be assisted by Deputy Ministers.

ATTLEE RECOVERS

LONDON, August 4, (PTI-Reuter): Prime Minister Clement Attlee has "quite recovered" from a chill from which he has been suffering for some days, it was officially stated today.

Mr. Attlee has been staying at Chequers, the Premier's country residence in Buckinghamshire.

Mexico Police Recapture 34 Escaped Prisoners

MORELIA, MEXICO, August 3, (U. P. A.): Police Wednesday recaptured 34 desperate prisoners who escaped from the Morelia prison after two gun battles in which eight convicts and a policeman were killed.

Officers beat through the densely wooded mountains of Michoacan Sierra in a widespread search for 30 more convicts still at large.

Father-in-Law Knows!

CANNES, August 4, (U. P. A.): The Aga Khan, father-in-law of actress Rita Hayworth, said Thursday that the "reports that Rita Hayworth is expecting a baby are completely untrue."

MUTT AND JEFF—Aw, Take This Question Up With The Aquarium

By BUD FISHER

WHAT'RE WE HAVING FOR DINNER JEFF?
TODAY'S FRIDAY! WE'RE HAVIN' FRIED FISH!
SAY, DIDN'T YOU CLEAN THAT FISH?
NAW! BAD ENOUGH I GOTTA COOK AROUND HERE WITH OUT PLAYIN' NURSE MAID TO A FISH!
YOU BOOB! DON'T YOU KNOW YOU SHOULD WASH FISH BEFORE YOU FRY IT?
WASH IT? WHAT FOR? IT'S WHOLE LIFE WAS SPENT IN WATER!
BONG
Fisher

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